Decatur Weekly Republican.

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The Weekly Republican.

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RATES FOR ADVERTISING.

ONE INCH CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.

	1 wk	2 wk	3 wk	1 mo	3 mo	6 mo	1 yr
1 sqr	$1 25	$1 50	$2 25	$2 75	$4 50	$6 50	$ 10 00
2 sqs	2 50	3 00	3 50	4 50	6 00	9 00	14 00
3 sqs	3 00	4 50	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	17 00
4 sqs	4 00	6 00	6 00	7 00	12 00	16 00	20 00
1 col	6 00	7 50	8 50	9 50	15 00	20 00	30 00
2 col	8 00	10 00	12 00	14 00	22 00	30 00	40 00
3 col	10 00	13 00	15 00	18 00	27 00	38 00	60 00
4 col	12 00	17 00	21 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	75 00
1 col	18 00	24 00	30 00	36 00	48 00	60 00	100 00

E. T. CLEMENTS, postmaster at Blue Mound, Illinois, is our authorized agent at that place to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same. Subscribers who receive their papers at that postoffice can learn the amount of their indebtedness by inquiring of Mr. Clements.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

THE Iceberg soda water at Irwin's is the best in the city

"RED HOT and still a-heating" is a common exclamation

DECORATE your house by purchasing house furnishing goods at Abel & Locke's

IF YOU want to win a heat run half a mile

ELEGANT toilet goods, and all kinds of druggists' articles, at W. C. Armstrong's.

THERE are 28 members of Progressive Lodge, I. O. G. T. The Lodge is in a flourishing condition, and is doing a good work.

THE *Sun* ranche is still locked up G. F Kimball came up from Belleville Saturday night, and returned on Monday morning.

FINE toilet soaps at Irwin's, only 10 cents a cake.

ABEL & LOCKE claim to lead the trade in the carpet business They certainly have a most complete assortment of this class of goods.

Who has lost a bay horse, five years old, black legs, mane and tale? Sheriff Forstmyer has information of the whereabouts of such a horse, supposed to be stolen.

OUR reporter is under many obligations to Mr. P. Perl, the South Main street undertaker, for particulars concerning the early history of the late George W. Casner.

WHEN you want a cheap or costly carpet call on Abel & Locke. Their assortment is complete, and includes all the latest styles and designs.

SUMMER shawls, dress goods, parasols and sun umbrellas, for less than cost of manufacture, at the Popular New York Store 14d&wtf

THERE are now in the Chester, Illinois, penitentiary, 425 male and six female convicts. Nine are to be discharged this month, ten in August, and 40 in September

CATTLE that have liberty to take plenty of exercise, weigh better to their looks, eat better, are healthier, and stand shipping better than those kept in confinement

THE Popular New York Store is headquarters for gloves, lace mits, collars, ribbons and ruchings. Just drop in and see the bargains they offer this week.

14d&wtf

ALL who desire to get off the train at the Mackinaw River to *fish*, can do so and return on excursion train the same day or remain over until next evening. Fare, only 60 cents, in either case. 14dtd

HABITUAL poor health is a direct result of habitual poor attention to the physical system Keep the head cool, the feet warm, and the bowels regular by the proper use of Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills, and sickness cannot approach you. Price 25 cents.

ONE of the best and most experienced wagon-makers in the country is D. F. Hamsher, at the new brick shop on Wood st Give him a call, gentlemen, if you want a good substantial wagon on easy terms.

The Jacksonville *Journal*, of the 18th inst., had the cheek to reprint in its columns the REPUBLICAN's account of the Crawford-Moffett wedding, at Senator Moffett's residence, in this county, on the 9th inst., without giving a word of credit The *Journal* is not the only "newspaper" that steals news items bodily from the REPUBLICAN.

95 Cents a Bushel.

Decatur dealers are paying 95 cents a bushel for winter wheat, and they are receiving wagon loads of it daily.

INDIGESTION.

The main cause of nervousness is indigestion, and that is caused by weakness of the stomach. No one can have sound nerves and good health without using Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify the blood, and to keep the liver and kidneys active, to carry off all the poisonous and waste matter of the system. See other column.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Oliver Dalrymple, the great wheat raiser of Minnesota, thinks wheat will rule ten cents higher this fall than last.

Leonard Wise, formerly of Milmine, and now the genial restaurateur of La Place, was in town yesterday.

Madame Du Pree has just concluded a walking exhibition in Canton, clearing $117. Send in your bills, gentlemen.

George W. Shaw, one of the many enterprising young merchants of Bement, was in the city yesterday on business for his establishment.

Fred. Smith, the assessor, has opened out again in the grocery business at his old stand in the "Palmer Block," on East Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Krone, late photographers in this city, have removed to Chicago. They reside on the west side, and will probably re-engage in the picture business there

James Gordon Bennett, editor of the New York *Herald*, has just presented his little nephew, Master Isaac Bell, Jr, aged two weeks, with $100,000. Our nephews will have to wait.

Gov. Oglesby is advertised as one of the principal speakers in the Republican campaign in Ohio this year. The ball will open about the middle of August.

Rev. DeWitt Talmage, the celebrated American preacher, is creating a fearful sensation in London. On last Sunday afternoon he addressed two audiences of 20,000 each. Rev T. lectured here during last year to delighted and appreciative hearers.

Mrs Will O. Taylor, of St. Louis, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. Doctor Hoskins. Mrs. Taylor takes occasion to remark that it is much more healthy and pleasant in Decatur than at St. Louis, where the heat is intense. The mosquitoes buzz around in droves big enough to carry a person across the bridge with the greatest ease. She is happy in St. Louis in the winter time, but she is happier in Decatur during the summer months.

Presiding Elder Rev. H. Buck, was telegraphed to conduct the funeral services of Mrs. W. H. Daniels, of Chestnut, Logan county, Ill., who died suddenly, of paralysis, on Monday evening last. Mrs. Daniels was 50 years of age, and was the daughter of the quaint, eccentric, but gifted Thomas Tovera, deceased, who was for many years a local preacher near Bloomington, Ill There was a large funeral procession.

Jos. T. Gates, lately with L. L. Ferriss, has changed his headquarters, and is now a salesman in the old-established boot and shoe house of W. F. Busher & Co., where he would be pleased to see all his old friends. Mr. Gates has been in the business in Decatur for the past nine years, and Busher & Co. are fortunate in securing his services.

Virgil N. Hostetler arrived home from Ithaca N. Y. Sunday morning, and gave the REPUBLICAN office a call to-day. He took a three years collegiate course of study at Cornell University and graduated with high honors last June. He is now a polished scholar with his mind stored with much useful knowledge and is doubly prepared to fight his own way through life. In years he is young, and is tall and strong. He has become a close student and will continue his studies while resting at home this summer and will teach school if a suitable opening can be secured He is eminently prepared to take charge of any school, having all the qualification of a first-class teacher

From Tuesday's Daily.

A Brakeman's Arm.

A young married man named W. H. Keller, a brakeman on a freight train on the Illinois Midland railway, met with an accident early this morning at Lake City, 16 miles east of Decatur, which will probably necessitate the amputation of his left arm. The engine was detached from the train at Lake City and went down to Lovington on the D., M. & S. road after a car, and young Keller laid down with his head on a tie to take a nap In his sleep his left arm fell on the rail, and as the engine backed up after making its journey, the wheels of the tender crushed the arm very badly, causing the sleeping brakeman to awaken suddenly and cry out loudly. The injured member is badly lacerated. The young man who is reported to be the son of a prominent clothier of Peoria, was taken to that place on the Midland passenger this afternoon.

When to Kill Game.

The Illinois game law, as recently amended, permits the killing of prairie chickens between the 15th day of August and the 1st day of December. Quail and pheasants may be killed between the first day of October and the first day of January. Wild goose, duck, brant, or other water fowl, may be killed between the 15th day of August and the first day of May. Woodcock may be killed between the 4th day of July and the first of January. It is unlawful to kill any water fowl during the night. Trapping and netting any game birds is unlawful.

TWO MILLION OF BOTTLES.

Every one, no doubt, has heard of Dr. Price's special Flavoring Extracts, but although upwards of two million of bottles are annually manufactured, there are yet housewives who know nothing of their excellence We believe that they are the purest, the strongest and finest flavoring extracts in the market.

A CELEBRATED CASE.

Jake Shimnofski, a Young Polander, Arrested by Marshal Brockway on Suspicion of Complicity in the Dinneen Robbery.

The Stolen Watch Recovered—Circumstances Leading to the Arrest—The Prisoner's Story.

From Monday's Daily.

The readers of the REPUBLICAN ought to be very familiar with the particulars connected with the outrageous assault and robbery of Coroner John Dinneen, which occurred in a lonely cut west of this city, on the Wabash railway, at about 10 o'clock on the night of January 28th, 1879. On that memorable night that worthy official came within an ace of losing his life, and was relieved of about $400 in money and a valuable silver watch of the Howard manufacture, worth about $90. Our readers will also remember that the Durhams, Charles Brown and J. W. Kilpatrick have all been arrested and placed behind the bars of the county jail, on suspicion of having been connected with the affair. All have been turned loose except Kilpatrick, who was indicted by the last grand jury, and he is now in jail, his case having been continued until the December term of court.

THE LAST ARREST.

The arrest of Jake Shimnofski, a young Polander, lately in the employ of Adam Kreher, the butcher on North Morgan st, was effected late last Saturday evening by Marshal Brockway and Policeman Riebsamen. The circumstances which seem to connect him with the Dinneen robbery are, briefly, that he has had the stolen watch in his possession since the third day after the robbery occurred up to the 4th of July, when he sold it to Post, the jeweler, for $10, and a ring. That our readers may have a clear understanding of the matter, our reporter has taken the trouble to gather all the points connected with this last, and seemingly the most important phase in the Dinneen robbery, which are herewith presented.

THE WATCH.

Ever since the eventful occurrence Marshal John Brockway has constantly been on the alert in search of a clue that would lead to the arrest of the party or parties implicated in the outrageous affair. He has struck several trails, but none of them, in his experienced judgment, led to the right parties. Not until Thursday afternoon of last week, July 10, did he strike a clue that led to the recovery of Dinneen's watch and the arrest of a party who will be lucky, indeed, if he escapes a term of years in the state prison. While in Justice Peake's office, on Thursday afternoon, Marshal Brockway's attention was attracted to a lot of old watches which the Squire's brother, Joe Peake, was cleaning and overhauling. He looked the cases over carefully, and finally got to talking with Joe about Dinneen's lost watch, giving him a partial description of it, mentioning particularly the initials "J. D." which had been placed on the shield of the front case by an engraver's tool. Joe studied a moment, and then said that he thought he had had a watch answering to that description in his possession on the day before. Post, the jeweler, brought it to him to clean and burnish, and he recollected that the initials "J. D." were just discernable on the lid. This was good enough for Brockway, and he lost no time in quietly and systematically working up the case to a successful conclusion, so far as the recovery of the watch is concerned. That same afternoon the marshal went to Post's establishment and got the clerk, Gilkinson, to show him a lot of watches and give the prices of the same. While looking over the goods the officer discovered the lost case with the number "14,683"—the duplicate of which is held by Curtis & Ewing, where the watch was purchased by Dinneen when Theo Nelson was the proprietor. The works were not in the case. The officer left the store, and by a little strategy afterwards learned that the Howard works had been placed in the case and the watch exposed for sale. Saturday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, Marshal Brockway, accompanied by Policeman Reibsamen, again called on Post, and after a little maneuvering, got the jeweler to hand out the missing watch. As soon as the marshal examined it closely he recognized it as the one stolen from Dinneen, and so informed Post. The jeweler said he had bought the watch of a good man, a butcher, who had first offered to sell it to him not more than a week after the Dinneen robbery. The same party said he bought it of a man in Champaign for $36,—had offered to sell it to him on numerous occasions since that time, and he finally gave him $10 or $15 for it on the 4th of July. Post said he didn't know the man's name from whom he purchased the watch, but he was a butcher, and worked for Adam Kreher on Morgan street. He readily granted the officer permission to take the watch along and have it identified. Brockway and Riebsamen then went to Curtis & Ewing's to see if the numbers tallied; but as Mr. Curtis had gone to supper, the officers went to Dinneen's store on Broadway.—Mr. Dinneen was in, and was shown the closed watch. At first he did not recognize it as his property; but when he opened it a happy smile came over his features, and he said "Yes, that's my watch." The officers then went to Kreher's butcher shop, one block east, where they found the Polander, Jake Shimnofski, eating his supper. Demanding to see him, Jake came out, and was closely questioned by Brockway, and was shown the watch, which Jake said he had sold to Post on July 4th for $10 and a ring. He said he bought the watch of a big man in Danville, about four months ago, for $18 and an old watch. Satisfied that he was connected with the Dinneen robbery in some manner, Marshal Brockway brought Jake up town, where, in the presence of State's Attorney Buckingham, he was again closely questioned with reference to the watch and the places he had been since the assault and robbery. He claimed that he was at MacMahon's saloon, on the Levee, with two friends, drinking beer, at 10 o'clock on the night of the 28th.—The questions were piled upon him thick and fast, and the Polander contradicted himself on several important points.

Marshal Brockway then procured a warrant for Jake's arrest, and he was lodged in the county jail. He will have a preliminary hearing before Justice Peake, on Wednesday, July 16th, at 10 a. m.

The recovered watch was taken to Curtis & Ewing's to-day, and the numbers on the lid tallied with the duplicated numbers held by the firm.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

On yesterday Marshal Brockway searched the prisoner's effects, but found nothing of importance except a calfskin pocket book, which he thinks is the one stolen from Dinneen. The coroner does not recognize it as the one he used to carry, although it is the same pattern and is made of the same kind of material. His memory with reference to his pocket-book is a little faulty, and he may be able to identify it in a day or two.

Searching Adam Sykes' premises, the officer discovered an old weather-beaten railroad tie, which, from its appearance, had been laying in the yard five or six months. A part of one end had been cut off, and the supposition is that from this tie came the murderous club which did such fearful work on the night of Jan. 28. Brockway is still actively engaged in collecting a mass of evidence which will be given to the public in due time.

THE PRISONER'S STORY.

A REPUBLICAN reporter had a short interview with the imprisoned Poland, in the debtor's cell in the county jail this forenoon. He is a young man, aged 26 years, weighs 150 pounds, is about 5 feet 6 inches in height, has a light moustache, small grey eyes, "lawn mower" cut hair, very short, is heavy set, and talks and looks very much like a German. He was in a communicative mood, and answered all questions very readily, and was quite blasphemous at times, especially when he related the circumstances of his arrest on a charge of robbing Andy Rothfuss' saloon five years ago. The prisoner said he did not know how to write his name in English, but he thought Jacob Shimnofski was correct. He came to Decatur from Poland, seven years ago, and has lived here off and on ever since — sometimes working at one occupation, and then at another. He made his home with his half brother, Adam Sykes, who lives on Calhoun street, near "Flory" McCarty's residence in the fifth ward. Previous to Christmas, 1878, he worked for the East Eldorado street butchers, Kincaid & Stein, and quit about Feb. 1st, 1879. He then got employment on the Wabash work train, and worked for the company until a few day previous to June 1st, when he went to work for Adam Kreyer at his butcher shop, near the corner of East Cerro Gordo and Morgan streets. He worked for Kreher until his arrest Saturday night. In answer to the question as to where he was on the night of the Dinneen robbery (Jan. 28th), he replied that he was at his half brother's house in bed and asleep at 10 o'clock. To substantiate this statement, he said his half brother's wife, Mrs. Adam Sykes, Gottlieb Sologi, Frank Bolitski, Michael Schulz, all in Decatur, and Albert Quinn, now in the rolling mill at Springfield, would swear that he was in bed at the time stated. He stated that on the evening of January 28th he met two friends on Broadway, one of whom invited him to "come along and get glass beer." But as the man was pretty full he refused to go, saying that he would get a lump of coal off the Wabash car and go home. He claims that he did so, stopping on the way at a neighbor's house, where the man and his wife were engaged in a drunken row.—The man, whose name is unpronounceable, had his wife down and was beating her with a club. The prisoner looked on for a while and then went home. He accounted for his possession of the watch as follows: He was in Danville one evening in the month of March when he met two men, one a large man and the other about his size, who offered to sell him the watch. After a little dickering, he says he gave them $18 and an old silver watch for it, and that was all he could tell about the transaction. He didn't know the men and had never seen them before to the best of his knowledge. He said he noticed the letters "J. D." on the lid of the watch, but didn't think anything of it.—Tried to rub them off, but the scratches were too deep, and he couldn't do it. He said he tried to sell it on different occasions, but the times were so close that the parties whom he approached didn't have the money. On the afternoon of the 4th of July he claims that he sold the watch to Herman Post, the jeweler, on the south side of the old square, for $10, and that was the last he heard of it until Marshal Brockway and Policeman Riebsamen took him into custody and lodged him in the county jail.

The prisoner said his employer, Adam Kreher, had about $65 belonging to him, and with that he was going to secure a lawyer to manage his case. He regretted that W. C. Johns was in the east and pronounced him a "d—n goot lawyer." He asked the reporter to name a good lawyer for him, with which request the pencil pusher complied, and left him alone to his reflections.

SHIMNOFSKI'S RECORD.

Like most Polanders, the prisoner's past record, as hastily investigated by our reporter, shows that he has been a disturbing element wherever he has been employed. He left Poland seven years ago between two days, having robbed the contribution box in a Catholic Church, and made things lively by provoking several serious rows on board the ship that brought him over. Five or six years ago he was in the employ of Jacob Baker, the gardener, who lives northwest of the city. While at work there Mr. Baker was robbed of a sum of money, and as the Pole was the only stranger about the place, Mr. Baker has always believed that he was the thief that took his money. He discharged him the next day. Some time after this Shimnofski was arrested on a charge of robbing Andy Rothfuss' saloon. He laid in jail three months, had his trial, and though the evidence was pretty conclusive, the jury discharged him. About this time Mr. Delbridge, of Mt. Zion township, was robbed of $50, and it is still claimed that the Pole was the party who got the money, though the investigation failed to fasten the crime on him. Jake was a convivial spirit, and was always ready for a row when a little full. He used to attend the public dances in the winter time, and a year or two ago he was unceremoniously bounced from a dance hall for drawing a pistol on a well-known young German of this city His record will not help him to any considerable extent when his case comes up for trial.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Will Attempt to Prove an Alibi.

The Dinneen watch Jake Shimnofski case was called up for trial in Justice Peake's court at 10 o'clock this forenoon. Hot as it was the office was densely crowded with a faithful band of gentlemen of leisure, who waited with anxious expectancy for the ball to open. State's Attorney Buckingham appeared for the People, and Lee & Walker for the defense. The prisoner's attorney's took him off for a consultation, and then came back and secured a continuance until Monday, July 21, at 8 a. m., when in all probability the preliminary hearing will be had. The defense will attempt to establish the fact that the prisoner was in bed and asleep at his half brother's house on Calhoun st, at 10 o'clock on the night of Jan. 28th when the Dinneen robbery occurred, and prayed for a continuance that absent witnesses may be brought here to testify in his case. The prosecution is ready to proceed, and claim to have a strong case against the Polander.

From Monday's Daily.

George W. Casner's Funeral.

The funeral of the late George W. Casner, who was accidently killed by a runaway team attached to a rear-cut mowing machine, near Casner Station, on Friday last, will take place from Mr. L. B. Casner's residence this (Monday) evening, at 6 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Crowder, of the Presbyterian church at Bethany, will conduct a short service and the remains will be interred in the Winings graveyard, three miles west of the station.

On further investigation as to the manner of Mr. Casner's death, it is believed that instead of falling in front of the sickle of the mower, his limbs were caught in the cogwheels near his seat, which inflicted the injury causing him to bleed to death. Oliver Casner heard his cries, but not thinking anything amiss, he did not respond. Had he done so, and brought surgical aid, his uncle would probably be alive to-day.

Equalizing Rate.

Yesterday, while the county board was in session, "rassling" with the problem of equalization, Fred Smith, who was giving the members of the board his valuable assistance, walked off with the Sunday hat of supervisor Hawkyard, leaving in its stead his own dilapidated tile. When the member from Austin discovered his loss he hunted up the accommodating assessor, and objected to that sort of equalization. Fred assured him that if anything was wrong he would be sure to make it all right next year, but Andy didn't want to wait so long for a settlement, and the philosopher thereupon traded over again, handing the hat back with a smile that made the Austin agriculturist wish he could have such experiences every day of his life.

More Horses Wanted.

By E. B. Pratt, from July 18 to July 26, at 87 North Church street, Decatur, for the New England market, for which the *highest market price* will be paid. Horses must weigh from 900 to 1300 pounds, good roadsters and in good flesh.

July 15—w1d6t

JUDGE GALLAGHER.

A Committee of Citizens and Lawyers to Procure a Full-length Portrait of the Late Jurist to be Placed in the Court Room.

At a recent meeting of the citizens of Decatur and members of the Macon county bar, the following committee was appointed to procure a full-length portrait of the late Judge A. J. Gallagher, which is to be hung in the circuit court room, near Judge Emerson's portrait:

County Judge S. F. Greer, chairman; Hugh Crea, J. M. Clokey, Gov. R. J. Oglesby, J. R. Mosser, Wm. B. Chambers, Dr. Ira N. Barnes, A. T. Hill, B. K. Durfee, M. Forstmyer, John Dineen and F. L. Hays.

The committee will meet and report on call of the chairman.

The July term of the Macon county court opened on Monday. At the opening of court this morning, on motion of Capt. J. S. Post, the resolutions adopted by the bar were spread upon the records of the court.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Off for Niagara Falls.

Three coach loads of excursionists to Niagara Falls and Put-in-Bay passed through the city this noon over the "Friendly Hand" route. The excursion is in charge of Mr. E. H. Ayer, of Springfield, and the fare from Decatur was $7.50, tickets good for a week. Those who joined the party here were Peter Martin, wife and children, and B. F. Weeks, Macon; Mrs. Dr. Walston, and two children, Dora and Louie, accompanied by Mrs. W.'s niece, Miss Annie Trogdon, of Paris, Ill.; James Moore and sister, Miss Helen Moore; Miss Mary Pratt, Mrs. R. Liddle, Mrs. Clara Dudley and daughter Edith; James Roberts; to Pennsylvania on a mission, George I. Harry; to Hornellsville, N. Y., Miss Nellie Harry; to Buffalo, N. Y., Miss Minnie Shelly; to Pennsylvania, Mrs. John Lytle; to Philadelphia, Mrs. Lydia Lukens and daughter Miss Lizzie Lukens. Several of the above named persons will remain in the East a number of weeks visiting friends, and will return on regular trains.

From Monday's Daily.

Another Runaway.

On James Keeley's farm, three miles east of Decatur, on yesterday, a team attached to a hay wagon took fright and ran against and through a heavy stake and ridered fence, throwing the owner's ten-year-old boy, Edward Keeley, out on the ground, the wagon passing over him. The boy had his right hip dislocated and received numerous other injuries. It was thought at first that the little fellow was fatally injured, but on Dr. R. L. Walston's arrival his anxious parents were informed that he would pull through all right, with proper attention. The doctor reset the dislocated member and left the boy feeling as comfortably as possible.

Macon County Ahead.

A patch of five-and-a-half acres of winter wheat on Elder Kretsinger's farm, in the southwest corner of Austin township, in this county, threshed and delivered last week, averaged 44½ bushels to the acre; and Supervisor Hawkyard informs our reporter that the elder is scraping around among the stubble to bring the average crop to 50 bushels. This is, probably, the largest yield of any patch in the state.

TO PHYSICIANS.

We desire to call the attention of medical men to Dr. Price's Floral Riches, as being the finest cologne water made. In the sick room it is refreshing to the invalid, and a disinfectant. Physicians know that all pleasant odors are healthful, while disagreeable smells invite disease. Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes richly deserve to be called the best.

All O. K.

It has been reported for a day or two that a portable engine we sold blew up, and was a total wreck. We have reliable information that this report was started by enemies of steam power when applied to threshing machines. The three engines we sold are all O. K.

HAM & BLACK.

DECATUR, ILL., July 15, 1879.

MALARIAL FEVER.

Malarial Fevers, constipation, torpidity of the liver and kidneys, general debility, nervousness and neuralgic ailments yield readily to this great disease conqueror, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the food into rich blood, and it gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm always. See "Proverbs" in other column.

1,000 Feed Baskets, for less than half price, at Abel & Locke's carpet, wall-paper and curtain house, Decatur.

July 10—w3mo

The Greenest Boy

Can buy as cheap as the smartest man at Cheap Charley's. You are cordially invited to examine his stock and prices before buying elsewhere. Remember, no trouble to show goods 29—dawtf.

An Eight Line Temperance Lecture.

A saloon keeper named Charlie West was found dead in his bed Sunday morning, at Amboy, Ill. Upon examination a small bottle containing a few ounces of laudanum was found lying upon the floor by the side of his bed. West, for some months past, had been on a terrible spree, and was just beginning to sober up.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1879.

THE IOWA PROHIBITIONISTS.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—In your paper of the 7th inst. you call attention to the fact that the Iowa Prohibitionists insist on nominating a state ticket to be voted for this fall, and you ask, "How long will Republicans allow these side issues to divide them and draw their attention from the grave political questions now before the people?" Now right here, Messrs. Editors, is where many are compelled to differ from you. We cheerfully accord to you the same honesty of conviction that we wish to receive. You regard the whisky question as, comparatively, a side issue; we hold that it is a leading question and of primary importance, and we are ready always to give the proofs of our position—a reason for the faith that is in us.

Now, how is this Iowa business? If I am not mistaken these are the facts: Two years ago Rev. D. H. Lucas, then and now pastor of the Christian church at Des Moines, was a delegate to the Republican state convention. After the nominations Mr. Lucas called up a temperance resolution which he had previously offered. The convention *adopted* this resolution, notwithstanding an attempt was made to kill it. Did the Prohibitionists of Iowa nominate a state ticket two years ago? This year the said Lucas was again a delegate to the convention that nominated Gov. Gear. He presented a temperance resolution, but the convention *refused* to adopt it. Why? The following will explain: A friend of mine was in Keokuk the day after the adjournment of the last convention, and falling in with some of his acquaintances who had been delegates thereto, he queries, "Why did you fellows go back on Lucas' resolution this time?" The reply was this: "Damn the preacher! Had we adopted his resolution we would lose the whisky vote, by God; and this would lose us the state as things now are." (The reader will please pardon this profanity; the conversation indicates in some degree the character.) Thus it is that the Republicans of Iowa snub the Prohibitionists and throttle their principles, while they coddle the whisky men and court their influence. I write this with no feeling of gratification, but with shame and regret. Are the former justified in taking separate party action?

With your permission, gentlemen, I will occupy a little space occasionally in your columns on temperance topics.

I am, Sirs, with respect,

N. S. HAYNES.

The trouble with Mr. Haynes, as with the Iowa Prohibitionists, is that he has not learned this one truth from the multitudinous experiences of the past—that, while all men are willing to admit the virtues of temperance and the evils of its opposite, there is not a majority of either one of the great political parties of the country willing to make the question of prohibition the leading article in their party platforms, for the same reason that they would not submit to a resolution committing their party to the peculiar religious tenets of any one particular sect. Men are Democrats or Republicans because of their belief in certain principles, and because they honestly think it of vital importance to the public welfare that these principles should be put into practice in the government. As a natural consequence of such belief they are willing to ignore other questions upon which they may differ, in order that those which they consider of the first importance may not suffer through the differences of their advocates as to those of minor moment—Whether the issue of prohibition *ought* to be recognized by the people as one of paramount importance is an entirely different question, we are now only dealing with the fact (and that it *is* a fact Mr. Haynes himself must concede) that the majority of neither political party is at present willing to regard it as one of the vital issues of the day—So long as this is true the friends of prohibition must look in vain for existing parties to place the matter in their platforms, and must not be surprised if political newspapers and partisan speakers continue to mention their pet theory as a mere "side issue." We trust that Mr. Haynes will not fall into the error of imagining that we are discussing the merits and demerits of prohibition as a cure for the great evil of intemperance. It is not our province to enter into that sort of discussion until it becomes a recognized issue in politics, just as it would be impertinent and impolitic for a secular newspaper to attempt to convert its readers to a belief in the Holy Trinity as opposed to the Unitarian idea, or to set forth arguments to prove that baptism by immersion is not the true apostolic method. Such a course upon the part of a secular or political newspaper would speedily result in its loss of influence—and justly so.

Mr. Haynes says that "the Republicans of Iowa snub the Prohibitionists and throttle their principles, while they coddle the whisky men and court their influence." Does our correspondent think that this is a perfectly fair and candid statement of the case? There is no evidence that the convention did anything more than to signify its unwillingness to make prohibition an issue in the canvass, and its desire to steer clear of all entanglements with regard to a question upon which there is a wide difference of opinion among the Republicans of the state. If some zealous preacher of Mr. Haynes' denomination had offered a resolution denouncing the doctrine of papal infallibility, and the convention had laid it on the table without ceremony, (as it certainly would have done) would it have been fair to allege that the Protestants had been snubbed and the Catholics coddled and courted? And yet the case cited by our correspondent and the hypothetical one we have stated are exactly parallel.

It may not be amiss to observe that the Iowa Republicans are of the stalwart variety, who believe that every other consideration should give way before the one overwhelming issue embraced in the question which the elections of 1880 must decide—"Is this a Nation?" In their opinion it is a question which overshadows every other one in politics, or morals, even, and they do not propose to load it down with *impedimenta*, much as the Democrats would like to see it handicapped.

TERRIBLY ALARMED.

Our gentle neighbor of the *Review* is alarmed—nay, scared, even—and not without cause. In his issue of this morning, he perpetrates the following:

While the republican editors are rolling as a sweet morsel under their tongues the food of hatred and frenzy supplied them by the Okolona (Miss.) *States*, a wild-cat concern under the control of northern republican politicians, it would be well for them to keep in mind the utterances of the republican organ of Grant and monarchy, known as the Quincy (Ills.) *Whig*. Here is a delectable morceau which is clipped from a recent issue of the *Whig*, and we commend it to the careful reading of the presidential supremacy editors and those people who will not heed the voice of every patriot from the foundation of the government to the present time, protesting against the use of the bayonet at the polls. It is republicanism with a vengeance, and as the *Whig* would have it:

"Every Republican knows that nothing could happen to this republic that would be of such advantage to it as a general and judicious slaughter of the democrats at the polls. For this purpose there ought to be a federal bayonet in every county in the United States at the next general election. There ought to be more, but there are unfortunately no more to be had. Every patriot, however—and every patriot is a republican—*ought to take a bayonet with him to the polls for the purpose of assisting the federal army in the work of killing democrats.*"

The paragraph which our neighbor quotes from had escaped our attention, but when we read it we hunted up the *Whig* of this week, and judging from the following, which appears in its columns, the former must have appeared in a previous issue, and called forth a howl of fright from the the confederate organ of that city, the Quincy *Herald*. The *Whig* says:

Our esteemed contemporary, the *Herald*, appears to be in a very melancholy mood about the fate of democracy. It does not like to hear the *Whig* talk about driving democrats away from the polls and about killing them with federal bayonets. This is ghastly discourse, to be sure, yet when the *Whig* tells its best democratic friends, with infinite pain, indeed, that they must vote the Republican ticket, or suffer death, it tells them only that which their own organs have told them a thousand times within the last six weeks. Over and over the *Herald* itself has notified its adherents that they would inevitably get stuck up on a federal bayonet should Hayes succeed in getting supplies for the army; and yet in the face of these warnings Mr. Hayes made the democratic majority in congress vote him all the bayonets he wanted. Why then should the *Herald* complain because its own predictions are reiterated by the *Whig*. Is it because life grows sweeter as the day of death approaches? But our despondent contemporary studiously neglects to publish the terms of salvation which the *Whig* has repeatedly offered; and we now repeat the assurance that ever democrat who will vote the Republican ticket shall be exempt from death at the polls; and we distinctly include the *Herald* in these terms. Every democrat therefore has his life in his own hands; and if any democrat chooses to have a federal bayonet run clear through his body, in some vital part, rather than vote the republican ticket, it is his own funeral.

Now, here is an avenue of escape for our gentle neighbor and his party associates. The *Whig* may be bloodthirsty, but its wrath is not altogether unappeasable. It is willing to spare the lives of all Democrats who will vote the Republican ticket. This is an easy way out of the danger, and we advise our neighbor to accept it. He knows by experience how little effort it requires to march up to the polls and deposit a Republican ticket—let him try it again.

But, seriously, how low an estimate the *Review* must place upon the intelligence of its readers when it endeavors to palm off upon them as an earnest threat such transparent badinage as that which it copies from the *Whig*!

A WEALTHY FARMER'S FATE.

A Runaway Team Attached to a Rear-cut Mower Causes the Death of George W. Casner.

The Particulars of the Affair, and the Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

From Saturday's Daily.

The people of Decatur and Macon county who knew George W. Casner in life will be startled and saddened on learning of his sudden and horrible death, which took place in his meadow 11 miles east of this city, in Long Creek township, on yesterday afternoon. He died alone, with his face on his folded arms, and his life-blood flowing from a severed artery. The particulars of his untimely death, as related to our reporter by well-informed persons, are about as follows: On the morning of the 11th he went out into his meadow, with a team of horses attached to what is commonly known to agricultural dealers as a rear-cut mowing machine. That part of the meadow where he was mowing grass is about 80 feet from the I., D. & S. Railway. How long he worked there is not known, and probably never will be. He did not come to the house for dinner, and was not discovered until about sunset in the evening, when he was found horribly mutilated and dead, in his meadow, by Joseph Mowry, Wm. Wolf, Mr. Davis and Dr. Lonergan. One account of the manner in which Mr. Casner met his death is that his team took fright at the I. d. & S. passenger train due here at 11:35 a. m. and ran away, throwing Casner over to the right in front of the razor-like knife of the mower, inflicting the injuries which resulted in his death. He was dragged with the machine a distance of 100 feet, and was found with his hands badly cut by the cruel blade and his person bearing wounds without number, the most serious of which was a deep cut on the inside of his left thigh which had severed the femoral artery. It is believed that the accident occurred after the train passed by, and poor Casner laid there alone in his meadow and bled to death.

The intelligence of the sad accident reached this city last evening, and Coroner John Dinneen went out on a hand-car to the scene, where he found the body, as described in the appended testimony.—The remains were removed to Mr. L. B. Casner's house, at Casner Station, where the inquest was held.

THE TESTIMONY.

Coroner John Dinneen favors the REPUBLICAN with the following testimony, taken at the inquest:

Joseph Mowry testified: At about six o'clock on the evening of July 11th I went to Mr. Casner's house, for the purpose of helping him put up hay. I remained there about half an hour waiting to see him, in order that he might tell me what to do. As the hour began to grow late I started home, and on the way saw his team standing by the fence. I drove up to his team in order to find out whether he would want me next day. I found the team loose, with harness and machine all broken. Then I began to hallos for Mr. Davis, supposing something was wrong. Mr. Davis, Wm. Wolf and Dr. Lonergan came to my assistance, when we made search for the body, as we all supposed him killed, and found him in the condition in which you see him.

Wm. Wolf testified: My testimony corroborates the testimony of the preceding witness in all the particulars. We found him in the condition in which you see him, as stated by Mr. Mowry.

Dr. Lonergan testified: I corroborate the above testimony. We found Mr. Casner lying on his face, with his arms folded and resting his head on them. His hat was on his head, having bloody finger-marks on it. His pants were torn, and in the middle third of the left thigh was a frightful wound, which seemed to indicate that the Femoral artery had been severed. I found the body quite still, but the back was hot from being exposed to the burning rays of the sun. He had evidently been dead several hours.

THE VERDICT.

In the matter of the inquisition on the body of George W. Casner, deceased, held at Casner Station, on the 11th day of July, 1879, we the undersigned jurors sworn to inquire of the death of George W. Casner, on oath do find that he came to his death by injuries received from a mowing machine, to which was attached a runaway team.

[Signed]:

John A. Dawson, M. D., Foreman; A. J. Chapman, G. W. Mowry, W. H. Carmean, S. D. Biggs, Newton Biggs, D. L. Hinchill, Allen Harrington, J. T. Belden, Hardy Handley, W. M. Davis, Ludley Handley.

The funeral will take place from the deceased's late residence, in Long Creek township, on Monday next.

GEORGE W. CASNER was a large, stout man, and was born in Pickaway co., O., Nov. 30, 1825. He came to this co. in '44, and began life poor. He first engaged in stock raising, and then commenced entering land. He never married, and gave all his attention to farming pursuits. He was a large land owner, possessing nearly 3000 acres of well improved land in Macon and Moultrie counties, besides over 15,000 acres of fine land in Texas. The deceased is said to have been one of the wealthiest and most energetic farmers in this county, his possessions being valued at not less than $150,000. For the past 18 years he had done all his banking business at J. Millkin & Co.'s, in this city, where he now has a considerable sum of money on deposit, together with a huge pile of warranty and trust deeds to lands in this state and Texas. He leaves two brothers, and a sister, who resides near Rock Island. Lewis B. Casner, postmaster at Casner Station, on the I., D. & S. R'y, who, besides running a general store at that place, also owns a valuable farm in this county, which he cultivates very successfully. He is a man of family. The other brother, Christopher Casner, is a wealthy farmer of Piatt county, and is unmarried. The two brothers and sister are the only heirs of the deceased, between whom the property will probably be divided. George Casner was an intelligent gentleman of very many excellent qualities, which endeared him to all who became intimately acquainted with him. He was always industrious, and liberal and accommodating to his neighbors and friends. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and by his death his relatives and our people lose a firm friend, and an honest, prosperous citizen.

County Teachers' Meeting.

The Macon County Teachers Association met on Saturday, July 5, there being twenty-six teachers present. The meeting was called to order by the Vice President.

The first exercise was one in U. S. History, conducted by Mrs. Culbertson.

The exercise in grammar, by County Superintendent, was one of great interest owing to the discussion which arose concerning the modification of certain words.

The exercise in Physical Geography was very good.

The prize given to the person spelling the greatest number of words out of 30 was won by Miss Minta Fulton.

The programme for September 6, 1879, was announced as follows:

Reading—Miss Minta Fulton.

Geography—Mrs. Culbertson. Subject: "Curiosities."

Analysis—Mr. Trainer.

Discussion—Order of exercise in school.

Adjourned.

R. A. CULVER,
Secretary *pro tem*

DECATUR, ILL., July 10, '79.

Try a sack of Shellabarger's "White Loaf"—new patent process flour.
Dec. 18—d&wtf

Ferriss' New Stock of Spring Goods suits everybody in style, quality and price.
April 30—d&wtf

100,000 Bushels of Corn Wanted by Linn & Scruggs, for which they will pay two cents a bushel more than the highest market price in merchandise, at lowest cash prices, the corn to be delivered at D. S. Shellabarger & Co.'s mill.
Jan. 1—d&wtf

See those new spring styles Ladies' Shoes and Slippers, at Ferriss' Shoe Store.
Jan. 25—d&wtf

LADIES' night dresses, chemises, drawers and skirts, at *very low prices*.
June 27—d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS.

If you want the best and cheapest hosiery and gloves, go to
may10-d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS'.

SHELLABARGER'S patent process flour saves one-half the labor in baking, and will make more bread to the pound than any other flour ever sold here
Dec. 18—d&wtf

AN elegant line of white Duck and Marseilles vests at B. Stine's.
may21-dtf

THE SPRINGFIELD PITTS

Overblast Double Belt Separator!

With Improved Woodbury Mounted Power and

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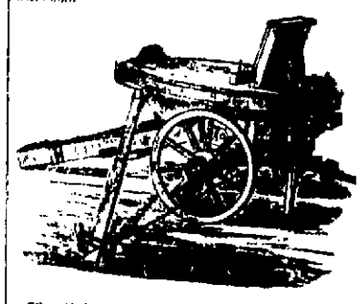
—Made Only by—

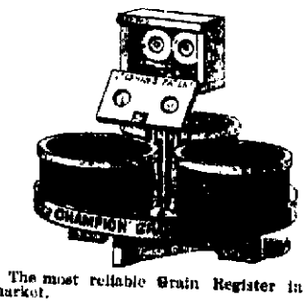
Rinehart, Ballard & Co.,

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

The ONLY THRESHER that will *successfully thresh, clean and save all kinds of grain and seed.* Our Clover Huller Attachment is a grand success.



The lightest draft, simplest and most durable Horse Power in the world. We make five sizes of Separators and two styles of Horse Powers and Engine to match.



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V. H. PARKE

IS OUR AGENT FOR DECATUR AND VICINITY.

Sample machines can be seen at his store,

No. 21 North Main St.

June 5—w2mos

ONE-PRICE CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE!

F. L. HAYS & CO.

NO. 25 NORTH WATER STREET,

Have just received a dozen varieties of Shetland Wool Lace Shawls from $1 to $2.75, and Shetland Wool Lace Sacques at $1.50, blue, cardinal and white.
Ladies' Linen Dusters, $2.00 to $3.50.
Mohair Dusters, $3.50.
Handsome Embroidery and Percale trimmed Linen Suits, at $4.00.
Lawn Suits, at $3.50 to $6.
Polkadot Percale Suits, at $4.50, very stylish.
All-Wool Bunting, 25c.
New Patterns Linen Lawns.
Cotton Parasols, 10 cents to $1.
Silk Parasols, 75 cents to $7.50.
Elegant Stock Summer Skirts, 50c to $2.
Full Stock Ladies' Hosiery, 5c to $1.
Gents' Half Hose, 5c to 50c.
Ladies' and Children's Gloves, Lace Mitts, &c., all prices.
Ladies' All-Linen Handkerchiefs, 5c to $1.
Domestic Departments Crowded Full of New Choice Goods.

Decatur, June 5—d&wtf

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THE LIGHTEST DRAFT, MOST DURABLE, LARGEST CLEANING CAPACITY, THE IMPROVED END SHAKE SHOE, AND THE MOST PERFECT GRAIN SAVER IN THE WORLD. WE INVITE COMPARISON FOR STYLE AND FINISH. IT WORKS THE MOST PERFECT, AND WILL THRESH WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, PEAS, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, Etc.

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THE SANDWICH (ADAMS) SHELLER!

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SANDWICH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of Sandwich, Illinois,

ALWAYS "AT THE HEAD." GREATLY IMPROVED THIS SEASON.

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SOLE AGENT FOR DECATUR AND VICINITY.

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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.

DR. PRICE'S UNIQUE PERFUMES are the Gems of all Odors. TOOTHENE. An agreeable, healthful Liquid Dentifrice. LEMON SUGAR. A substitute for Lemons. EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER. From the pure root.

STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS. *The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.*

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ANDREW
Manufactu
Best Brands
And buys exclusively fro
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WILSON, SORG
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"DRUM
The Best Navy Plug in A
ly for me. It will go f
and is unequalled in flav
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samples and job lots, w
cheap. A splendid line
PIPES AND SM
Give Me
My ten years of exper
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or House in the country
Southeast Corner
DECATUR,
Nov. 15, 1877—w1f
Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Fruits, &c.—Complete Stock of Everything.
And Goods are bought in the East from *first hands*, which enables us to have them *fresh* and sell them *cheap*.
CALL AND SEE US, AT NEWELL & HAMMER'S OLD STAND,
NO. 11 WATER STREET,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
JOS. R
CIGARS,
PIPES, SM
NO. 12 WA
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"El Dequet,"
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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

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Improved Farms,

Interest Payable Once a Year.

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Drafts For Sale on all the Principal Cities, and on England, Ireland, Germany, Etc., Etc.

Revenue Stamps for sale in quantities to suit. Banking Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
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ANDREW KEPLER,

Manufactures the

Best Brands of Cigars

And buys exclusively from first hands—thereby securing the lowest prices. Sole Agent for

WILSON, SORG & CO.'S PLUG,

And all the Leading Brands of

FINE CUT!

—Try the—

"DRUM MAJOR"

The Best Navy Plug in America, made express ly for me. It will go farther by 25 per cent. and is unequaled in flavor. I can always offer special inducements to chewers in the way of samples and job lots, which will be sold very cheap. A splendid line of

PIPES AND SMOKER'S GOODS.

Give Me a Call.

My ten years of experience in Decatur enables me to offer inducements second to no other House in the country.

Southeast Corner of Old Square,

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YOUNG BROTHERS,

—THE—

CASH GROCERS!

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Fruits, &c.—Complete Stock of Everything.

And Goods are bought in the East from first hands, which enables us to have them fresh and sell them cheap

CALL AND SEE US, AT NEWELL & HAMMER'S OLD STAND,

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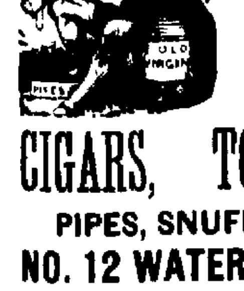
JOS. MICHL,



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PIPES, SNUFF, ETC.,

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Manufacturer of the

"El Boquet," "Belle of the West," "NILSSON" and "SELECT"

Brands of Cigars.

Having an experience of Thirty Years in the Cigar Business, retailers will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

KEELER'S

NEW

HAT STORE!

20

EAST MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE OLD STAND

NEW GOODS

LOWER PRICES ON

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GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

CALL AND SEE ME

S. T. KEELER.

April 1—w 6mos

WE LOAN GOLD!

Commissions Reduced

MONEY AT 8 PER CENT.

On Good Farms.

No Fees Unless the Loan is made.

COMMISSIONS 3 PER CENT

We can arrange to divide the loan into bonds of different dates of maturity.

From two to five Years

No Bond Less than $500.

CREA & EWING,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Over Ferriss' Shoe Store.

Decatur, Nov. 1, 1877-wly

KEYSTONE

MARBLE WORKS

W. H. GRINDOL,

Dealer in all kinds of

American and Italian

MARBLE!

finished up by the very best of skilled workmen, in the Latest and Best Style; also,

Imported Scotch and American Granite,

which will be sold at very low prices. Call and examine his stock, designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. HE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

SHOP:

IN THE OLD MASONIC BUILDING.

NORTHWEST CORNER CITY PARK,

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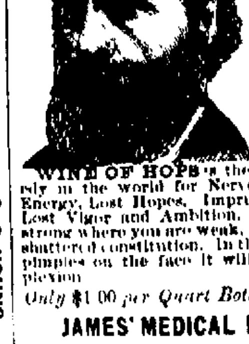

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RELIEVES Sour Stomach, acts promptly and like a charm upon the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, the seat of all Diseases.

WINE OF HOPS is the best known remedy in the world for Nervous Debility, Lost Energy, Lost Hopes, Imprudence of Youth, Lost Vigor and Ambition. It will make you strong where you are weak, and build up your shattered constitution. In those afflicted with pimples on the face it will restore the complexion

Only $1 00 per Quart Bottle, or six for $5

JAMES' MEDICAL NST TUTE.

204 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.

On Ladies afflicted with painful menstruation or irregularities it acts like a charm.

If not for sale by your druggist, it will be sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

DR. JAMES will give his opinion in all critical cases free of charge. Call at office or write. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 10 to 12

A book for the million, on Lost Manhood.—Who should Marry, Why Not; 10 cts., to pay postage apr17wly

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. TRADE MARK.

Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for SEMINAL WEAKNESS, SPERMATORRHEA, IMPOTENCY and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse; as Loss

Before Taking After Taking.

OF MEMORY, UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE, PAIN IN THE BACK, DIMNESS OF VISION PREMATURE OLD AGE, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over-indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanic's Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Decatur, Illinois, at DR. A. J. STONER'S Drug Store, and by druggists everywhere.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., CHICAGO, WHOLESALE AGENTS.
July 4, 1879—d&wly

Genuine Mason

FRUIT JARS!

Extra Heavy Glass, $1 PER DOZ.

LARGE JELLY GLASSES,

40 Cts. per doz.

Refrigerators, from $7.
Ice Cream Freezers.
Water Coolers, $1.25.
Lemonade Straws.
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Lemonade Tumblers, 30 cents per set.
Goblets, 30 cts. per set.
Nickle Plated Fluters, 60 cents.
Gasoilne Stoves, with or without Ovens.
Best Gasoline in the city.
Best White Coal Oil.
Allkinds of Queensware
Garden and Lawn Vases
Baby Carriages, $6.50.
Cooking Stoves.
Kitchen Utensils, and a great assortment of Housekeepers' Articles at the very lowest prices, at

LIDDLE'S

MAMMOTH STORES,

1 & 2 Court House Block

June 2—d&wlf

FREEMAN BROS.

—:o:—

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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NO. 8 MERCHANT STREET,

Two Doors North Linn & Scruggs.

Decatur, Ill., May 17, 1879—d&w6mos

IF YOU WANT

Choice Groceries

CALL ON

HENRY LYON,

28 Merchant St.,

Where you will always find a stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries and

PROVISIONS,

Which will be sold at prices as low as can be found anywhere.

WE ROAST AND GRIND OUR OWN COFFEE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

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Decatur, Mar. 1879-wtf

NEBRASKA AHEAD. The B. & M. R. R. Co. in Nebraska has for sale, in the Eastern part of the State of Nebraska, 1,200,000 Acres of Land, which is offered on Ten Years Credit, at the low rate of Six per Cent. Int. Send to Land Commissioner, B. & M. R. R. Burlington, Iowa, for a PAMPHLET FREE

H. H. BROWN, Agent,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Nov. 21, 1878—wlyr

OKOLONAISMS.

From the Okolona States, July 9.

The States were sovereign before the war and they are sovereign to-day.

We owe our first allegiance to the State in which we live,—to her laws, her authorities and her flag.

If she lifted her sword to smite the General Government it would be our first duty to fly to her defense.

We, of the South, have no respect, no love and no reverence whatever for the "nation"—none. We run our local matters to suit ourselves, in direct defiance of Federal laws and Federal statutes whenever those laws and statutes come in conflict with the Constitution.

Suppose, Messrs. St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* men, that Grant should be shot into the White House in 1881, and should try to subvert our Republic by proclaiming himself Dictator thereof, —suppose this state of matters and things political, we say, would you speak through the columns of your big, brilliant, booming, bull-headed newspaper, and council the American people to acquiesce in the usurpation?

Would you?

Whether you would or not, the masses, the live, unbought and unbuyable, patriotic masses of both parties and sections wouldn't.

The head of the Dictator would be whisked from his shoulders and used as a foot-ball, while his stark body would be dragged through the streets of Washington with a hop, skip and jump at the bind-end of a lively and sacrilegious donkey.

We are not loyal—in the Yankee sense of the term,

We are not reconstructed—and never will be;

We are still as rebellious as ever in this enticing part of God's grassy, blooming and blue-rafted star.

But in 1881 we propose to capture the last remaining citadel of the Radical foe by putting Thurman in the Presidential chair.

We will then sponge out the bastard Amendments, and all the unconstitutional laws and statutes that appertain thereto; knock the "nation" in the head; crack the free school system wide open, and innoculate the whole country with Southern ideas.

After these things have been done, and well done, we will put our trumpets to our lips and proclaim to Christendom that this is the boss Constitution and then we will proceed to whoop up the Fourth of July in a way that will thrill the bones of the dead heroes of the Revolution with joy.

The Democratic party North were in opposition to the war, and pronounced it a failure as late as 1864.

What hand, finger or thumb should they have in Decoration day of all people in the world, unless they have flowers to scatter over the dust of our Confederate dead?

Verily, verily we say unto you, that if the Democrats North are wasting their time and strength in decorating the graves of the Boys in Blue, they must have forgotten the period when they and we united in calling a Federal soldier by the expressive epithet of a Lincoln hireling.

EX-GOVERNOR and ex-Senator William Allen died suddenly at his home near Chillicothe, Ohio, yesterday. He was born in North Carolina in 1806. At an early age he removed to Ohio and commenced the practice of law. He was a member of the Twenty-third Congress, serving from December 2, 1833, to March 3, 1835. He was elected as a Democrat to the United States Senate in 1837, in place of Thomas Ewing, who was a Whig, and he served two terms in that body—twelve years. He retired, as he thought, from public life in 1849, but at the close of a quarter of a century he came before the people again, and was elected Governor of Ohio against Mr. Noyes, the present Minister to France, taking his seat in January, 1874. Two years later he was defeated for re-election as Governor by R. B. Hayes, now President of the United States. He was a violent partisan at all times, but at all times an honest man and a faithful public servant.

State Rights.

The Burlington *Hawk-Eye* puts the matter strongly on the question of state rights, as follows:

According to the state rights theory of the Democracy, a territory carved out of the domain of the general government, erected into a state by the national legislature, immediately and by that act becomes independent of and superior to its creator. One day it had no rights, the next there are none it is bound to respect. One day it had only a nominal representation in Congress, was governed by officers selected for it, the next it may dissolve its connection with the nation that created it and may set up on its own hook. This may be a very consoling doctrine for the new states, but how does it affect the rest?

Every Lady who desires a neat-fitting shoe should try D. W. Wright's Rochester Shoes. They are celebrated for being the neatest and most comfortable-fitting shoes ever made. Barber & Baker keep a full assortment of them in all widths and sizes. [June 19-d&wtf

GEN. SHERMAN AT WEST POINT.

Gen. Sherman, as everybody knows, says a correspondent of the New York *Times*, is a mere bundle of highly elastic steel nerves. Whether he keeps quiet when he is asleep is not easy to say; but it is certain no one ever saw him quiet when he was awake. This constant activity, combined with a square head and an aggressive nose, enables him to get through a great deal of work in a very short time. Within five minutes after reaching the piazza he had shaken hands with thirty-two men and thirteen ladies; been presented to seventeen different persons, introduced twelve old gentlemen to as many other old gentlemen, military and otherwise; trod on five men's toes, and become tangled up in four trains, apologizing to their respective owners and wearers, talked with seven pretty young ladies (the General is a great favorite with young ladies), started to go three times and as often came back, and, by actual count, had taken off his old straw hat six times and put it on again six different ways. The last performance was absolutely marvelous in the rapidity and variety of the movements executed. The General then drove off, and forthwith started on an inspection tour through the academy buildings.

IN Mr. Whitelaw Reid's address to the Ohio Press Association, he thus gives us a glimpse of two of the newspaper men there a quarter of a century ago, who have since come into considerable repute

I remember a smallish, solid, prosperous-looking exchange of those days which edited the county printing with pious care, as well it might, for though the Bucyrus *Journal* editor was then known only as plain D. R. Locke, ex-jour printer and a red hot Republican, he was soon to burst on us as "the Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby." Then, as now, the Ashtabula *Sentinel* was in the hands of a Howells, but the youngest son of the editor had gone down to Columbus and was trying to see whether there was enough practical stuff in him to make a leader writer for the *State Journal*, at a salary of $12 a week. Tolerably fair work he did, but he was dreadfully given to very misty German novels, and to reading his long translations at extremely unseasonable hours to sleepy-headed friends whom he might inveigle to his rooms. His name was William D. Howells, and he now edits the *Atlantic Monthly*. His chief then had no alarming weakness in the way of German sentimentalism, but he was ready to wander away from his unfinished editorial at any hour, day or night, for the chance of finding a German band in a concert saloon, and that tendency at least has survived the changes, the added powers and wider influence the press and the *Gazette* and twenty years have wrought upon Mr. Sam R. Reed. In those days the *State Journal* was thought rather putting on airs, for it had not only had two editors (Reed and Howells) but it indulged the luxury of a publisher who ran two papers, both daily, and he published them so well that presently he became head of the Washington branch of the great house that placed the war loans; and Governor Henry Cook, of the District of Columbia.

A Story that Fits.

Rutland (Vt.) Herald and Globe (Rep.)

The Democrats' ignominous flight from Congress, after doing all the damage possible to the best interests of the people, reminds one of the dog that recklessly plunged through a large plate-glass window. The proprietor gazed indignantly after the flying cur, and philosophically said, "Well, the awkward brute has done some mischief; but one thing is sure," looking at the hole, "we've got the size of the dog." The Democracy have done some mischief in their flight, but the people have "got the size of the dog."

Why He Thought so.

Augusta (Me.) Journal.

After the close of the Republican state convention at Bangor, and while the delegates were emerging from the hall, an Irishman at work in the street accosted a delegate from Kennebec county with the inquiry "Will ye plase tell me, sir, if this is a convention?" "It is, sir." "What kind of a convention?" "It is a Republican convention, my friend." "Indade, I thought so; I haven t seen a drunken man today."

IF we may believe the recent utterances of the Southern statesmen and journals, the war was indeed a failure. They all claim that the extra session fight was the first step toward bringing back the Government to the position it occupied before the war, that the war settled nothing but slavery, and that the sovereignty of the state over the government, in all questions, is still the pet doctrine of the South. Alexander Stephens declared this before he left Washington. Ben Hill declared it in Tammany Hall when he skipped the war, and called the extra session as great an epoch as the Declaration of Independence. The whole South echoes with this sentiment, and it will echo in the North too, for it is the old question over again - Was the war a failure?

THE *Sun*, of New York, thinks the close of the extra session of Congress is well illustrated by the Yankee's wife, who "didn't die of anythin' in particular; she kind o' gin out."

THE LAST OF THE NAPOLEONS.

The death of "the Prince Imperial" is also the death of Bonapartism. There is, therefore, no room for regret. That he was a brave and high-spirited young fellow, of good natural qualities, is not to be doubted. That his mother deserves sympathy in her great afflictions is true. But these considerations are light when weighed against the trouble and disaster which this youth, sooner or later, would have brought to his native country. He was filled with "the Napoleonic idea"—so those say who knew him best. This being so, his very virtues would have aided his criminal intentions to disrupt the French Republic. While he lived, he was a storm-cloud on the horizon of France. Dead, the Republic takes a long breath—its chief danger has disappeared forever.

An attempt will be made to place the Bonapartist mantle on some young scion of the family; but it is at once ridiculous. Pretended friends to France advise the banishment of the whole family from the country. This would be as unwise as unnecessary. There is no living Bonaparte able to concentrate a dangerous power. The head of the family now living, and a member of the French Assembly, declared six years ago that "any attempt to revive the Empire would be likely to end in the canal." It is this man's son who is named as "the Prince's heir." He is utterly insignificant, so long as France ignores his existence otherwise than as a patriotic citizen.

That France has been glorified by the Napoleons is true; but it was a glory paid for with rivers of blood. The nation was great before they appeared; it has not grown greater by their wisdom or genius, but by its own splendid intelligence and largeness of heart. The only genius of the Napoleonic *regime* was the founder of the Empire. He was a wonder—and a terror. Had he applied his far-reaching mind to the elevation of France by peace and development, instead of by strife and stagnation, he would have blessed his country and established a solid throne. The last Napoleon was a mysterious failure, a pretentious pedant, under whose corrupt government the forces of the Empire rusted and rotted, and were broken to pieces by the strong organization of Germany. His offense was unpardonable. He degraded France before the world, and made the proud and sensitive nation kneel in the dust before her insolent conqueror.

On the ruins of the Bourbons and Napoleons, France has built the Republic. All men who love human liberty are interested in her success. The discordant elements within her borders are brought together in peace. Neither Monarchist nor Imperialist is disturbed by the Republic. France, the magnanimous mother, takes them all to her breast, wisely hoping that time will unite their love. The youth who has lost his life in Africa was the chief one of this generation prepared to stab her to the heart.

The Prince died by the weapon of a patriot. Black or white, Zulu or Frenchman or Pole, men are patriots when they fight for home and rights. There was no call for the French Prince to Africa. He volunteered to slaughter the Zulus. We are told that he was "a truly zealous Catholic, like his mother." This was to catch the religious sympathy of France. Zealous Catholics are not murderers; and every Zulu this man killed would have been murdered. It is time to trample on the idea that princes must be trained to slaughter, as butchers are, and with as little responsibility.

For the sake of his good qualities we wish he had died a nobler death. For the sake of human rights, in Africa and in France, we do not regret that the Zulu assegaies pierced his heart. With him, may all enemies of the Republic die.—*Boston Pilot.*

Senator Conkling Names a Candidate.

Senator Conkling has the credit of suggesting a new Republican Presidential candidate. According to a correspondent of the Cleveland *Leader*, Mr. Conkling, while dining with several intimate Senatorial friends, just before adjournment, stated that it began to look as if there would be such a heated contest for the nomination that General Grant would not be a candidate. He then asked his friends to name a man who could poll the entire vote of the party, and not cause any bitterness among its leaders. They declared their inability to do it, whereupon Mr. Conkling said "Well, gentlemen, I can. We can nominate and elect Senator Windom, of Minnesota, without the least friction or bitterness, and then we will have placed the White House in possession of a man whose political character is so well known that he could be trusted in any emergency."

COUNCILMAN A. F. Clark, of Cincinnati, was judge of election last fall. After the polls closed he took the sealed ballot-box of a precinct in the eighth ward of Cincinnati, and fell up a pair of stairs with it, which mishap resulted in breaking the seals of the ballot-box and adding to the number of democratic ballots therein. This elected some democratic county officers, and it cost Councilman Clark one year's imprisonment in the county jail, that sentence having been dealt out to him last Tuesday a week.

NICKEL-PLATED heels, Merkle Patent Seamless Shoes, check, blue and basket top, side lace and button shoes, at Ferriss's Shoe Store.
Feb. 20-d&wtf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1879.

REINSTATED.

Fire Marshal Benner of Chicago, who was removed from office by Mayor Harrison about ten days ago, was reinstated by the vote of the city council on Saturday night. The vote was 28 in favor of his reinstatement and 6 against. The action of the council doubtless reflects the sentiment of the people, and is a stinging rebuke to the gushing Carter.

The Springfield *Monitor* claims that the population of that city is just exactly 34,593. Why not call it fifty thousand at once? You wouldn't subject your conscience to a much severer strain.

A good many people are discussing the proposition to hold an election in this city, at which the naked question of license or no license may be submitted to the people for their decision. Why not? We need a few more elections this year, having only had five since the first of March.

And now we are to have another election—this time to decide whether the people of Macon county are in favor of re-funding $200,000 of their public debt at a lower rate of interest. The petition upon which the board of supervisors acted, and a copy of the resolutions adopted, will be found in to-day's paper.

On the 7th of July three prisoners escaped from the Madison county jail at Edwardsville. On the 11th there was a general jail delivery at Urbana, nine getting away. Among them are seven of the worst thieves in the country. All the prisoners made their escape except one saloon-keeper who was serving out a jail sentence, and who refused to join the party.

It was not believed when first reported, but it turns out to be a fact, that the Secretary of the United States Senate, Colonel Burch, rather disliking the patriotic tone of the New York *Tribune* and several other Northern journals, has dropped their names from the Senate subscription list, and placed in their stead a few ultra Southern dailies, including the Okolona (Miss.) *States*, which more truly represent the sense and sentiment of the present political majority of the Senate.

Saturday, July 12th, the anniversary of the Battle of Boyne, was appropriately celebrated by the Orange Societies in various portions of the country, and, fortunately, no disturbance occurred. At New York the day was celebrated by an excursion up the Hudson river. The boats were decorated with the Orange colors, the band played 'Boyne Water," "Croppies, lie down," etc., and the participants had a very enjoyable time.

The German Reichstag on Saturday voted on the adoption of the new protective tariff, the vote being 217 yeas to 117 nays, after which Bismarck read a decree closing the session. The tariff question has been the subject of a lengthy and able discussion in the Reichstag. Bismarck making a strong speech in favor of protection. He said, among other things, that the active competition of America in all departments of trade would drive European nations to adopt the policy of protection as a mere matter of self preservation, and that free trade nations were decaying while those which practice the protective policy are prosperous and happy.

The Zulus.

A letter from a private in a British regiment in Zululand to a brother in New York says: "One of our scouts has just been telling me that they never saw men walk into the jaws of death the way these fellows (the Zulus) do. He says that as soon as one was killed his rear rank man would pick him up and march on to the front, making a shield of his dead comrade. They can march forty to fifty miles in twelve hours. They carry nothing but a short knife and three spears called assegais, and also a small shield made of ox-hide the whole weighing about six pounds.—No rations. The women follow the men with Indian corn, which they roast and eat without salt. The women butcher our dead frightfully, cutting their heads off, and across the abdomen, and sticking their hands in, something like a fellow would do in the pockets of a sackcoat. Rather pleasant that, I am sure. Our men are crying vengeance in no mild terms, I can assure you."

Parasols and sun umbrellas, and all summer goods at your own prices now, at

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The Springfield *Journal* wants to be considered a great authority on all questions of politics and government, and its "knowin'some" editor looks down with ill-concealed contempt upon the insignificant pretenders who manipulate what he is pleased to call "the country press." But occasionally (when the weather is hot as it is now) the *Journal* man lays aside his lion skin clothing and exhibits himself in his own proper person, as frinstance this morning, when he coolly perpetrates this:

> Mr. Horace White, American Minister to Berlin, is a Free-Trader. At a recent dinner given by the Cobden Club, London, Mr White delivered himself of a speech which showed his lack of sympathy with the policy of his own country on the subject of Protection.

Mr. Horace White, who did make a speech before the Cobden Club, is not the American Minister to Berlin, nor to any other government, but is traveling abroad in a private capacity. He therefore, in making the speech referred to, had the same inalienable right to play the part of father to the mule as the *Journal* man had to prove *his* connection with the family by displaying the ignorance of "affairs" which he exhibits in the paragraph quoted. If the *Journal* man possessed intelligence enough to entitle him to a place in the "country press" he would know that the American Minister to Berlin is President Andrew D White, of Cornell University, who is at his post of duty, instead of making speeches in London.

But then, journalism of the kind practiced by our state capital neighbor, is good enough for a sleepy old place like Springfield. In the average "country" town it would never do.

Judge Zane, of Springfield, has granted an injunction to restrain a manufacturing firm of that city from blowing a steam whistle at improper times, or in such a way as to materially disturb the neighborhood. The complainant alleged in his complaint, that the whistle in question rendered his home disagreeable and uncomfortable. In Judge Zane's decision he said:

"A man's home is not simply a shelter from wind and rain; it should be as well a retreat from vexation—a refuge for rest and repose. A person possessed of lands may make it his homestead, and then he becomes invested with all the rights peculiar to a domicil. The houses of their citizens are the favorite objects of protection in all civilized lands. This common law has always thrown its protection around them and guarded them from all intruders as a place of safety and enjoyment. One of the most sacred of all duties is the protection of the home of the citizen. Blackstone, in book 3, page 215, says, "Private nuisances may be defined." * * Anything done to the hurt or annoyance of the lands, tenements or hereditaments of another." "A trade cannot be carried on in a locality where, by reason of the noise incident to the business, it produces damage to others, and the diminution of the comfortable enjoyment of life or property is regarded as sufficient damage to uphold an action." Law of Nuisances, Wood, p. 550. In Cattin vs. Valentine, Chancellor Walworth says: "To constitute a nuisance, it is not necessary that the noxious trade or business should endanger the health of the neighborhood. It is sufficient if it produces that which is offensive to the senses, and which renders the enjoyment of life or property uncomfortable."

An Experiment in Opium Smoking

London Telegraph.

Opium smoking, it seems, falls far short, after all, of those many delights which it is popularly supposed to afford. One Herr Maclay, in the course of a stay at Hong Kong, has made an experiment upon his own body which should be considered pretty conclusive. After fasting eighteen hours, he smoked twenty-seven pipes, holding in all one hundred and seven grains of opium used by the Chinese. It is interesting to know that after the third pipe he ceased to feel hungry, that the fifth pipe left him unable to walk about comfortably, the seventh brought his pulse down from eight to seventy, the twelfth caused him singing in his ears, and the thirteenth a hearty fit of laughter. Twenty-five pipes affected his hearing, but within an hour after the trial, which only lasted about one hundred and sixty minutes, he was able to walk home and go to bed, where he slept so soundly as to wake up fresh and hungry next morning. The point especially noted is that during the whole experiment he had no dreams or hallucinations of any sort whatever. Opium smoking is accordingly a failure in this respect. It does not even equal politics as a producer of illusions.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur.

TEMPERANCE TALK.

I always try to be "perfectly fair and candid," for unfairness is a species of dishonesty which injures him most who practices it. Let it be further prefaced that in these talks I have no ambition to satisfy, but the ambition to do good. I cherish no feelings of bitterness toward those whose views differ from mine on this subject, nor of hatred towards those engaged in the whisky business. Desiring to hold to truth and right, I wish only to speak as a patriot and a humanitarian.

COMMENT EXAMINED.

The gist of your comment on my first article may be thus stated:—The attitude of the Republican and Democratic parties toward the liquor traffic is, and now ought to be, the same as their attitude toward the differing religious denominations of this country. We have both, doubtless, met with this argument aforetime. In the house of representatives at the late special session of congress, a resolution was offered to constitute a standing committee on the liquor traffic, to which all petitions, bills, &c., on this subject should be referred. Proctor Knot (Dem.) opposed the measure, saying, "congress had no more right to legislate on this subject than it has to change the Cath. Missal or the Episcopalian Prayer Book." But this resolution was passed, nearly all the Republicans voting for it and most of the Democrats against it. So it is apparent, Messrs. Editors, that in this matter you are in company with those bad Brigadiers! Don't stay there. They are a "hard lot," wrong in this and many other things.

In this assumed parallelism between religious denominations and the temperance cause there is some very lame logic. Let us look at it. Two years ago the Republicans of Iowa said in convention, we are for temperance; this year they say—not. Did they in so saying two years ago do "the same" as if they had committed "their party to the peculiar tenets of any one particular sect?" No, sir; they did not. They are too wise to do a thing so unrepublican. I do not believe it, and Messrs. Editors, I think (this is said with all respect) you do not believe it, that is, you do not believe your own logic! You informed our readers in the first sentence of your rejoinder that I was having "trouble." It needs not to be suggested that you are now giving me of your good companionship that pleases me much.

Our government has never legislated for religious parties, (and it is hoped it never will) further than to afford equal protection and privileges to all alike; but it has continually legislated upon the liquor traffic. Who will say that this is not right? Because religion has a moral shape and temperance a moral phase, it does not therefore follow that the civil government can not touch the latter. As well reason that horses and dogs are both useful; therefore, the State has no right to order the slaying of sheep-killing curs. There are other points of equal attraction in your comment that my space compels me now to pass.

AN ARGUMENT.

The supreme court has decided that the State may restrain or entirely prohibit the liquor traffic. This right grows out of the fact that this traffic directly affects the State in being the immediate cause of a very large per cent. of pauperism and crime. These increase taxation, and this lays its hand upon all property; hence, the right above referred to. An example is given in your paper of the 10th inst.: "The costs in the R. N. Crafton murder case foot up $3,452.55." Where did Crafton kill Duff? In a rum shop licensed by the municipality of Taylorville. Why did he kill him? Because he was drunk—so he told me through the iron gate of our county jail—drunk on whisky bought in licensed dram-shops. Who pays the above bill? The people—they are always the losers by large odds. The present policy of the State on the liquor traffic is suicidal. So every impartial man who examines the facts must decide.

I am, gentlemen, yours for the right.

N. S. Haynes.

State Election this Year.

Baltimore American.

The first state election this year will be that of Kentucky, on August 4. The others come in order as follows: California, September 3, state and judicial officers, four congressmen and legislature; Maine, September 8, state officers and legislature; Ohio and Iowa, October 7, state officers in part and legislature; Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jessey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Wisconsin, November 3. Governors are elected in all the states named except Mississippi, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

The Des Moines *Register* is enthusiastic over the prospect in Iowa, and says: "There has not been so much enthusiasm in Republican meetings since the Grant campaign of 1868 as there is this year. The meetings are as largely attended, and as much interest manifested as in the days following the war. What is true of Polk county is true of the whole state. The party is to-day 30,000 votes stronger than it was last year."

The Omaha *Republican*, commenting upon the large achievements of the Democracy at the called session, sums it up thus: "*Marched in, marched out.*"

SOMETHING OF A CLAIM.

From the Sullivan Journal.

On Monday evening a couple of gentlemen registered at the Eden House—one an attorney named R. Masselsden, of New York City, the other a "furergnor," by the name of William Dean, of England, who holds, as he thinks, a claim, and a very antiquated one, too, to the southwest quarter of section one township 13, north of range 5, east of third principal meridian. He states that he holds the patent from the government, and claims that it was entered by a soldier of the war of 1812. Perhaps it was, and perhaps it wasn't: and it is reasonable to suppose that perhaps he (the said Lord Dean) will get the said land in question. That those owning property within the limits of this quarter of a section may be prepared to fight this claim—the said Dean, of England, signifying his intention of bringing suit in the United States court—we will bound the premises, to-wit: Beginning at a corner on Jackson street, near Mr. Frank East's residence, thence east one-half mile, thence south one-half mile, thence west one-half mile, thence north one-half mile to the place of beginning. Taking all of the city east of the Christian church and north as far as the residence of W. P. Corbin. This square takes in woolen and flouring mills, the cemetery, the residences of T. Y. Lewis, Wm. Elder, W. G. Patterson, H. F. Vadakin, Mrs. Rogers, William Patterson, James Porter, A. B. Shortess, Dock Patterson, S. W. Lucas, James Wright, S., C. P. and Milt. Tichnor, and all surrounding residences east of that street east of said Christian church. Also, land belonging to schools, J. H. Waggoner, Wm. Elder, T. Y. Lewis and Elder's estate.

We should think a lengthy law suit would be indulged in before the said Dean of England should "hornswaggle" this small but valuable area.

Litta—A Touching Incident.

"Our Litta" has a sweet, sympathetic, womanly heart, as well as a magnificent voice, as the following occurrence will prove:

Near Normal lives a young girl, who has been an invalid for several years. Death was near at hand, and as the echoes of the young prima donna's fame fell on the ears of the dying girl, she expressed an earnest longing to hear her, if only in one little song.

Some friend of the invalid communicated the wish to Litta, who at once complied with the desire, came to her bedside, and sang the touching ballad, "It was a dream."

The scene around the bedside of the fair, emaciated girlish form—the weeping relatives, Litta, in the bloom of her young womanhood, singing with all the pathos of her nature—is indescribable. The tender sweetness of the famous singer soothed the dying girl almost to slumber; but as Litta turned to leave the room, the pale lips of the sufferer murmured, "Please, one more song, and I can die happy." With trembling voice and visible emotion, Litta sang Home, Sweet Home," but before she finished the second verse the scene so overcame her that she completely broke down, and rushed from the house bathed in tears. Donna Bella.

Bishop Haven on the Future of the Negro.

From an Interview in the Boston Traveller.

I think the farms and plantations will gradually go to the colored men under the necessities of the bankruptcy and poverty of their present holders. I know of four colored men, one in South Carolina, one in Texas, one in North Carolina, one in Georgia, that now own farms of from 400 to 600 acres in extent. These are examples of cases which are now growing more frequent, year by year. I think the race is going to settle there finally. It is to be remembered that the poor colored people are going to school more than the poor white people. Among the whites the same custom rules that ruled before the war. The higher classes are educated, but not the masses of the white population. Among the colored masses a large proportion of them are obtaining an education. Of the rising generation there are but few boys and girls that cannot read and write. On the plantations I suppose this is not so much so, but it is a good deal more so than you would think.

Pre-Eminent

As an elegant hair dressing stands Parker's Hair Balsam, deservedly popular for the beautiful hair it produces, and its cleansing and healing properties. Commencing at the roots, it promotes a luxuriant growth of young hair, and unfailingly restores gray or faded hair to the original youthful color, giving a soft, rich and lustrous appearance of great beauty. It is pleasantly cooling to the scalp, cleanses it from Dandruff, cures itching and humors, and stops falling of the hair. It is perfectly harmless, exquisitely perfumed, never soils the skin or gums the hair, and pleases everybody by its many excellent and attractive qualities. A patron assures us he has used 12 different hair preparations, and that Parker's Hair Balsam surpasses them all. Sold in large bottles, at only 50 cts. and $1, by all first-class druggists.

HIGH AUTHORITY.

The late eminent chemist, Prof. Jas. V. Z. Blaney, says, in his letter of Dec. 4th, 1874: "Since I became satisfied, by my analysis, with the purity of Dr. Price's Cream Baking powder, of its freedom from adulteration, the care taken in its preparation, I have had it used in my own house.

THE "OLD RELIABLE."

The following is a list of new subscribers and renewals to the weekly Republican since our last report. The "old reliable" is the family favorite newspaper, and now has a *bona fide* circulation of nearly 2,000 copies, and is read by over 10,000 people weekly:

Mrs. Sarah Harkness, Adams, Ill.
Rev. J. W. Warfield, Blue Mound
A. W. Biddle, Macon.
W. K. Martin, Mt. Zion
Wm. Traver, Decatur.
J. B. Wentz, Long Creek.
G. W. Houseman, "
Samuel Lehn, Maroa.
George Shaffer, Alta, Iowa.
E. V. Falconer, Decatur.
F. M. DeMarauville, Sioux City, Ia.
Rev S. S. Hebberd, Moawequa.
Jos. Harrison, Decatur.
John Longstreet, Maroa
H. S. Towling, Ogden, Utah Ter.
E. M. Brown, Whitmore.
C. C. McComas, Larned, Kan.
M. Eichinger, Long Creek.
J. W. Turner, Oakley.
A. W. Heaton, Long Creek
John Troutman, " "
W. H. Price, Wheatland.
Mrs. E. J. Moeller, Decatur.
Norman Pringle, "
Rev. J. B. Colwell, Macon.
A. L. Best, Whitmore.
Jacob Baker, Decatur.
E. E. Lemon, Blue Mound
A. Shisler, Forsythe.
Robert Timmons, Macon.
George Phillips, Oakley.
Wm. Erisman, Kinney, Ill
C. J. Tate, Flora, Ill.
R. Nims, Decatur.
C. F. Williamson, Niantic
J. S. McCartney, Colony, Kan.
Wm. Hight, Macon.
J. J. Funk, Illini.
W. F. Hilverty, Oreana
H. C. Lintner, Green's Fork, Ind
Samuel Keller, Rosedale, Kan
H. C. Stultz, Decatur.
F. B. Cassell, Wakefield, Md
Michael Farner, Decatur.
Miss Clara Smith, Claremont, Conn.
Hartford Toland, London, O.
Mrs. Lydia Toland, Latham.
Aaron Bricker, Argenta
L. Young, Pleasant View.
Geo. W. Nichols, "

An Emblem of Purity.

Some months ago the Republican made mention of the fact that Will McNabb, of E. S Aungst & Co's undertaking establishment was engaged in designing and building the mound of a miniature hearse, to be used at children's funerals. The hearse is now mounted on wheels, and is ready for use, having been taken out of Wayne Bro.'s Keystone Carriage Works last Monday evening. It is doubtless the smallest hearse in the west, is elegantly mounted with shapely urns, gold striped, and is painted white. There is not a black spot about it. The iron work of the running gear is of the latest pattern, and is done in Wayne Bro.'s best style. Will Wayne's good taste has been prominently displayed in the general construction and finish of the hearse. The hangings were designed and arranged by Will McNabb, and produce a fine effect. The hearse will receive the remains of a child not older than ten years, and this beautiful outfit, drawn by snow-white ponies, will be used on funeral occasions when desired.

WARRENSBURG WAIFS.

Religious, Agricultural and Social Notes from a Country Town.

Editors Republican.—We have been informed that the Church of God Sunday school of this village, in connection with a half dozen other Sunday schools, intend to have a big picnic in Jones & Brenneman's grove on the 24th of this month; the affair promises to be a big one. The programme for the day's exercises is, short and spicy speeches, fine instrumental and vocal music. Good dinner to those that bring it, and a good time generally.

The Church of God of this place had a nice baptismal occasion in the city font yesterday, after which the other ordinances practiced by this church were attended to. Elder Coovert, of Decatur, was present to assist the pastor, Elder Benard. This church appears to be in good working order. Rev. Reynolds, of the M. E. Church was absent yesterday, consequently no preaching at his church.

Everybody says they never saw such hot weather; but we think a glance at the thermometrical records would prove to them that they were mistaken.

Wheat in this vicinity is good, and the threshing machines are commencing their hum. Oats are being cut, and promise a fine yield. Hay is about all barned and stacked in good condition.

Wm. Ritchie's elevator is undergoing repairs; Spencer Lehew and J. Clemens are the principal workmen.

Frank Watkins promises the young ladies a ride in his new buggy; just when your correspondent has not been informed.

The Warrensburg tile works are turning out large numbers of good tile this season; the weather is fine for the brick and tile business.

George Oberline's team ran away with a reaper and Calvin Watkins. It shook Cal. up considerably, but no damage was done. J.

Warrensburg, Ill., July 14, '79.

Look!!—To your own interest, and go to the Farmers' Exchange Store with your wood, grain and produce of all kinds, where you can get goods at low prices.

E. R. Pratt,
87 N. Church-st., Decatur, Ill.
May 15-d&wtf)

Honey.—An extra fine article of comb, and extracted. It is selling quite rapidly, but we are still able to fill orders.

july14w3td4t E. A. Gastman,

Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns; the instructive "What to Wear," 15 cts., and Portfolios, 15 cents, just received by

FORSYTH [illegible]

Forsyth, Ill., July 12, 1879.

Editors Republican:—Thinking you would like to have a few items from the small village of Forsyth, I will pen some of our latest.

A PLEASANT PARTY.

The Forsyth Orchestra discoursed lovely music at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Mowry last evening, accompanied on the piano by Miss Emma Mowry. Among the invited we noticed Dr. McBride and family, S. R. Gher and family, J. C. McMillen and family, C. Ruehl and family, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crowell. Your correspondent was not invited; however he enjoyed listening to the music. H. C. missed it all, as he and his son are at present in Rhode Island.

There was quite a nice Sunday School convention held at this place last Sunday, but owing to the extreme heat it was not a perfect success.

We noticed Prof. L. Crocker on his musical rounds this morning.

A Looker-on.

The True Situation at Memphis.

The arrival from Memphis of Mrs. W. J. Locke, mother of Mrs. Will Andress, was duly announced in these columns on yesterday. The lady is an intelligent, observing person, and says the present sanitary condition of Memphis, where she has lived for many years, is good.—She says there is no occasion for the general alarm which seems to exist in the North. The citizens of Memphis were a little scared at first, but upon a thorough investigation they find that the yellow fever has not, and is not likely to assume an epidemic form in that city this year.—Those who have died this year were members of families who slept on beds and were covered with quilts where yellow fever patients had died last summer.—These houses had not been disinfected, and the bed clothing had not been washed and cleaned. It was a foolish act for the families to occupy the premises referred to, but they did so, nevertheless, and several of the members died, as reported in the associated press dispatches last week. Mrs. Locke left Memphis on Saturday, and says that matters there wear a more cheerful aspect than most people suppose. It is the universal feeling that there is little or no danger of the fever assuming an epidemic form. With the restoration of confidence business will resume its accustomed channels, and the refugees begin to return.

Josiah Espy's Proverbs.

The following, it is hardly necessary to state, are from the quaint goose-quill of Josiah Espy, an elderly gentleman of this city, whose greatest delight is to talk about Harrisburg, Pennsylvany, Peoria county, Galesburg, Groveland, Bob Ingersoll, Dr. Shurtliff, the Grant boom; and he scoops 'em all in when he gets a little excited and talks about "this dirty little planet, the earth." His ability to entertain and "instruct" a crowd of curbstone politicians is unquestioned, notwithstanding the fact that he is considerably "off" at times with reference to the record of the Democratic party. He is a red-hot Republican, but owing to the tender sympathies of the heart which beats in his manly bosom, he is disposed to forgive and forget the faults and acts of the party which is in the minority by a large majority. Read his latest proverbs.

Very few of the great minds of this country have come from the city, or the cradle of the rich. The farm and the workshop have supplied by far the largest number of our eminent men.

Keep every spot of your dwelling scrupulously clean and dry, from cellar to garret, and from the line fence in the rear to the center of the street in front.

Love that has nothing but beauty to keep it in good health, is short-lived, and apt to have ague fits.

I set it down as a clearly established fact, that a glass or more of cold water, drank habitually at meals, or soon after, is a pernicious practice, even to the most healthy.

The average duration of the life of men after "retiring from active business," is less than three years.

The Mattoon *Gazette* says: "The quiet, gentlemanly bearing of the citizen soldiers of Decatur who visited Mattoon on the 'fourth,' has been often remarked by our citizens." But it fails to utter a syllable about that $150 prize won by the Guards, which that company didn't get.

"Will it do no harm?" This is the question often asked, and the answer is, "it can not," for Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is an innocent remedy, warranted to contain neither Opium, Morphia, or anything injurious. Price 25 cents a bottle.

The Corn—Too Much Politics.

Lafayette (Ind.) Courier.

A well-known citizen, who returned from a long drive in the country today, reports the corn in good condition—splendid. "I saw but one poor field in a four hours' drive." "What was the matter with that?" asked our reporter. "Too much politics—too little plow," was the reply. It told the whole story.

The steady improvement in the iron market which has been noticeable for some weeks, really looks as if it were to be permanent, and the trade is looking for a brisk and active fall. There has been a general advance in prices all along the line. The old material in the city and vicinity has nearly all been worked off, and is scarce and high. The mills continue to be busy, and many of them are unable to keep up their orders.—*North American.*

Beautiful zephyr wraps and shawls, all colors, at 75, 90 and $1.25 cents, at the Popular New York Store. Sold elsewhere

HATS

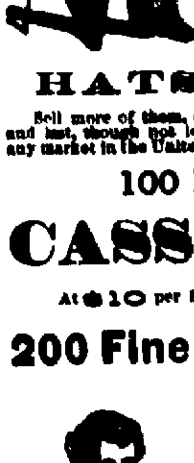
Sell more of them, and last, though not least, any market in the United

100

CASS

At $10 per

200 Fine



ALL accounts agree boots or shoes. goods you pay out have a pair that fits, their work. We trust ter and practice true boots and shoes. At and serviceable Boots His goods are made and widths to fit the does a one-price cash ment in the city of just across the street
June 26th, 1879

DR. PRICE'S GREAT BAKING POWDER
Eminent Ch free from adu than any other
DR. PRICE
STEELE & P
STEELE &
Unexcelled i
Unsurpassed
Unparalle
VERY BE
PERFECT
EXCEL

NewspaperARCHIVE®

TIME TELLS!

The craze for Cheap Shoddy Clothing, which has raged so fearfully of late through the medium of clothiers looking for profit, irrespective of consequences as to reputation in satisfying the trade, is dying out.

THE TIDE HAS TURNED.

B. STINE,

The "BOSS CLOTHIER!"

Has practically demonstrated the following facts

Our Daily Increasing Business furnishes the evidence that we Carry a Larger Stock of

Seasonable Clothing

FURNISHING GOODS!

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS.

Sell more of them, a better quality, in material as well as trimmings and workmanship, and last, though not least, sell them for less money than any house in Decatur, and as low as any market in the United States.

100 Fine All-Wood Light Weight

CASSIMERE SUITS!

At $10 per Suit, just received, the BIGGEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED.

200 Fine All-Wool Cassimere Pants,

AT $3.50.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

LUSTRE AND SKELETON COATS

Comprising the Novelties of the Season. A Fine Assortment of

WHITE VESTS.

☞ Children's Clothing a Specialty.

SQUARE DEALING, AND NO BULL-DOZING.

Yours truly,

B. STINE,

May 21—d&wtf THE "BOSS CLOTHIER."

ALL accounts agree that there has been an unusual demand for cheaply made or shoddy boots or shoes. It is a very short-sighted policy to buy or sell such stuff. In using these goods you pay out twice as much money in a year for your boots and shoes, and you never have a pair that fits, because manufacturers of the cheap grades give no attention to the fit of their work. We trust that people who buy shoddy work will turn over a new leaf in this matter and practice true economy, by making quality the first consideration of their purchase of boots and shoes. At the popular Boot and Shoe House of L. L. Ferriss you can get prime, solid and serviceable Boots and Shoes for as little money as you can buy cheaper grades elsewhere His goods are made from the choicest materials, over improved styles of Lasts, graded in sizes and widths to fit the human foot properly—and no shoddy nor deception there. Mr. Ferriss does a one-price cash business, and can afford to sell very low. You can find the largest assortment in the city of strictly good goods at Ferriss' New Shoe Store, 13 East Main street, being just across the street from his old store and one door east of Millikin's Bank.

June 26th, 1879—d&wtf

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER. SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Trade Mark.

Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.

DR. PRICE'S UNIQUE PERFUMES are the Gems of all Odors. TOOTHENE. An agreeable, healthful Liquid Dentifrice. LEMON SUGAR. A substitute for Lemons. EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER. From the pure root.

STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS. The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

STEELE & PRICE, Manfrs., Chicago, St. Louis & Cincinnati.

Our Grand

Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.
Unsurpassed in Construction.
Unparalleled in Durability.
Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the
VERY BEST OPERATING,
AND MOST
PERFECT COOKING STOVE
EVER OFFERED FOR THE PRICE.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

"The BEST of All"

MADE ONLY BY
EXCELSIOR MANUF'G CO.
612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Sold in Decatur by CLOSE & GRISWOLD

FARMING IN ENGLAND.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The London *Spectator* bases an article on the recent letter of Mr. Higginson, of Chicago to the London *Times*, in which it predicts a possible revolution in English farming and in the relations of landlord and tenant in that country. It goes on to point out the impossibility of the English renter paying a general average of ten to fifteen dollars per acre of rent to landlords and competing with the Western Americans for the food market of Great Britain. England contains less than thirty millions of acres of land in agricultural use, including pasture, meadow, hop and garden lands. On this area the landlords exact from the cultivators the enormous rental of sixty-seven millions of pounds sterling per annum, or in Federal money $335,000,000. Just think of such a sum extracted from the agricultural class of a little Island not larger than Illinois! Is it any wonder that the agricultural laborers of England are in a condition of wretched servitude? They work from childhood to old age on wages that furnish the barest subsistence, and when they are unfit to toil any longer they take refuge in the poor-house.—How could it be otherwise when the land-monopolists squeeze $335,000,000 per annum out of them? The average rental of an English farm of 160 acres is $2,000 per year, and no abatement for failure of crops. Twelve dollars per acre is the general average rent for farming and pasture land paid throughout England—the better lands renting from $15 to $20 per acre and the poorer from $5 to $8. After paying these confiscatory rents, the tenant farmer has to give some wages to the gangs of field-hands to work the plantation; but the wages are barely sufficient to keep the serf and his miserable family from starving. They are clothed in rags and filthy garments. They live, and breed, and die in damp, mud-floor huts. A laborer is required to pay rent for his hut, and feed and clothe himself, family, and numerous urchins for $2.50 to $3.50 per week, and that, too, in a country where food is necessarily far dearer than in this one. The farm may be swarming with rabbits and game-birds, but he dare not, on peril of fine and imprisonment, kill any of them for his half-starved family, although they are eating up the crop which his toil produces.

The newspaper confesses that this state of things cannot continue any longer in the face of the cheap transportation of the enormous surplus crop of corn and wheat of Illinois and the other Western states. There is "coming social revolution;" rents must tumble from 50 shillings rental to 5 shillings or lower. This may be a catastrophe to the spendthrift magnates, but not to the English people who are made secure of cheap food and plenty of it. Cut down the rents enough, says the *Spectator*, and there will still be a profit in farming English fields to those who do the work. The land system and social system must, however, be revolutionized in order to compete with the farmers of the Western states, who till their fields with their own labor and who have neither laborers to hire nor rents to pay. The *Spectator* thinks that under this tremendous American competition the lands of England must pass into the hands of those who manage and work them, and that no land will be thrown out of cultivation, as it can never be to the owner's interest to let the land lie waste while it will pay the cost of cultivation. The cost of transportation of agricultural products from Western farms to the consumers in Great Britain necessarily secures the English farmer a considerably higher price than his American rival can get. On wheat this must range from 25 to 40 cents a bushel, or say half a cent a pound, and on meats, one, two or three cents a pound, and on root crops and hay enough to realize double what the American farmer can obtain. So after all it becomes a question of reduction in rent and the selling price of English lands. Both will be forced down enormously.

A Righteous Law.

The late legislature enacted a law that provides that any banker or broker, or person doing a banking business, or any officer of a banking company, who shall receive a deposite when insolvent, whereby the deposite so made shall be lost to the depositor, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, and shall be fined in double the amount of the sum fraudulently taken, and also imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than three years. The failure, suspension, or involuntary liquidation of the banker, broker or banking company within thirty days after receiving the deposite is to be deemed prima facia evidence of an intent to defraud.

The Hartford *Patriot* states that when the remains of Mr. Benjamin Singerly, formerly state printer of Pennsylvania, were disinterred at Pittsburgh a short time ago, for the purpose of removal to Philadelphia, they were found to have undergone petrification. The entire face and form seemed as if chiseled in marble, every feature and lineament being as perfect as in life. Mr. Singerly weighed at the time of his death, some two years ago, nearly 400 pounds, but the petrified corpse weighed 988 pounds, and a block and tackle were found necessary to raise it from the grave.

SUBMARINE ENGINEERING.

Pall Mall Gazette.

Some interesting experiments have lately been made in raising sunken vessels or other submerged objects by a plan invented by a Viennese engineer. The Berlin *Tribune* says that the agent employed to lift the sunken objects is carbonic acid gas, generated below the surface of the water. In an otherwise empty balloon a bottle of sulphuric acid is placed, embeded in a quantity of Buller's salts, and an arrangement is provided by which the bottle can be broken at pleasure. The balloon, empty with the exception of the bottle and salts, is taken down by a diver and secure attached to the object to be raised. The bottle is then broken, and the sulphuric acid thus set free percolates the salts and generates carbonic acid gas, which inflates the balloon and after a time causes it to rise to the surface, bringing with it the object attached to it. The trials which have been made with this new apparatus have as yet been only on a comparatively small scale but they are stated to have been, so far, eminently successful. A small vessel weighing several hundred weight was sunk in 60 feet of water, a diver was sent down and attached the balloon to it, and in a very short time the machine appeared on the surface of the water bringing the vessel with it. On another occasion five sacks filled with sand were thrown overboard in 50 feet of water and in a few minutes were similarly recovered.

A Novelty for Young Ladies.

From the New York World, July 11.

Annie S. Pearce, 18 years old, asked Judge Freedman in the Superior Court Tuesday to appoint Augustus M. Miller her guardian ad litem for the purpose of bringing a suit against Theodore Barrien to recover $10,000 damages. In her petition Miss Pierce says she met Barrien in March last. He asked leave to monopolize her society with a view to matrimony. He succeeded in winning her heart. It was not until very recently that she discovered that Barrien was not a widower as he had represented, but a married man, having a wife still living in Williamsburg. In conclusion, the petition asserts "that your petitioner has always been a virtuous young woman, beloved and respected by all who knew her. Since it became known among her friends and acquaintances that said Barrien was a married man they have treated your petitioner with coldness and indifference. By reason of the premises your petitioner became sick, bodily and mentally, and for a long time has been unable to attend to her business—to her damage $10,000." The suit is an unusual one, and considerable interest is manifested as to its termination. Judge Freedman appointed the guardian.

100,000 Bushels of Corn Wanted by Linn & Scruggs, for which they will pay two cents a bushel more than the highest market price in merchandise, at lowest cash prices, the corn to be delivered at D. S. Shellabarger & Co.'s mill.

Jan. 1—d&wtf

"THE NEW SILVER BILL."

General Bill 9,000.—"An act to establish the shortest, quickest and most direct route from all points in the East to the Great Gold and Silver Mines of Colorado."

Be it enacted by the people of the United States, that they shall travel only by the route offering the least changes of cars, surest connections, with all the latest improvements for the comforts and convenience of the traveling public, between the East and the Great West

The press and the people all unite in pronouncing the "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joseph R. R. the only line which can offer these inducements.

They are the only line running through Day Coaches and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Toledo, Ohio, via Defiance, Fort Wayne, Peru, Logansport, LaFayette, Danville, Tolono, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville and Quincy, to the Missouri river without change. The only line running Day Coaches between Indianapolis and Missouri river, via Danville Junction and Quincy, without change, and a Daily Line of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Celebrated HORTON RECLINING CHAIR CARS, between Chicago, via Aurora, Mendota, Galesburg and Quincy, to Kansas City, without change, making *sure* and close connections for all points in Kansas, Nebraska and the Gold Fields of Colorado. Our rates to Leadville and other points in Colorado and the Great West are always as cheap as by any other line.

For maps, time tables and full information address

H. TENBROECK,
Gen'l Eastern Ag't, 317 Broadway, N. Y.
J. A. S. REED, Gen'l Trav. Ag't, 59 Clark st., Chicago.
C. W. BOARDMAN, Trav. Agent, Decatur, Ill.,
Or T. PENFIELD, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Hannibal, Mo.

March 28, 1879—d1f

Dissolution Notice.

THE firm of Hays & Bartholomew is this day dissolved by mutual consent, E. D. Bartholomew retiring from the firm. All debts due to and from the late firm of Hays & Bartholomew will be settled by our successors in business at the old stand.

F. L. HAYS.
July 10, 1879. E. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

The undersigned having this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of F. L. Hays & Co., will continue in the dry goods business at the old stand, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends as well as plenty of new ones.

F. L. HAYS.
July 11—d6t wl THOS. HAYS.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Samuel Ervin, deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of SAMUEL ERVIN, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Macon County, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of August, A. D. 1879, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., June 9th, A. D. 1879.
ROBERT MOORE, Administrator.
June 12—w3w

DRY GOODS!

Oil Cloths, Window Shades Mattings

—AND—

CARPETS

For the Million!

2000 PIECES RIBBONS, from 2 to 4 inches wide, from 3½ to 15 cts. a yard, worth three times as much, and is doubtless the last great Job in Ribbons that will ever be offered in this market.
1000 PIECES HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES 25 per cent. below the price of importers.
100 DOZEN ALL LINEN NAPKINS at 65 cts. a dozen; very cheap.
100 DOZ. ALL-LINEN NAPKINS at 90 cts. less than jobbers' price.
100 DOZ. ALL LINEN NAPKINS, fast edges, at $1.20 per dozen; great bargains.
100 DOZ. LADIES' PRINTED HANDKERCHIEFS at 10 cents; worth 25 cts.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

CRASHES, TOWELINGS & TABLE LINENS.

4000 YARDS BEAUTIFUL DRESS GINGHAMS.
20,000 YARDS HANDSOME PRINTS at 5 cts.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND CORSETS

IN GREAT VARIETY AND VERY CHEAP.

3000 YARDS DEER ISLAND JEANS at 30 cts.; worth 50 cts.
LADIES' SUITS, DOLMAN'S CLOAKS and SHAWLS, in all the novelties, and very cheap.
DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, LACES, VEILINGS and RUCHINGS, below the market price.
BLACK and COLORED DRESS and TRIMMING SILKS retailed at wholesale prices.
BLACK CASHMERES retailed at Jobbers' prices.
PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS in every style and price.

Dress Goods,

In Exquisite Styles, and at Lower Prices than were ever known.
2000 YARDS HEAVY COTTONADE at 18c, worth 25 cts.
FINE and HEAVY BROWN MUSLINS at 6¼ cts.
SHIRTINGS, CHEVIOTS, TICKINGS, GRAIN BAGS, CARPET WARPS, GINGHAMS, DENIMS and OIL CLOTHS, at the very Lowest Prices.

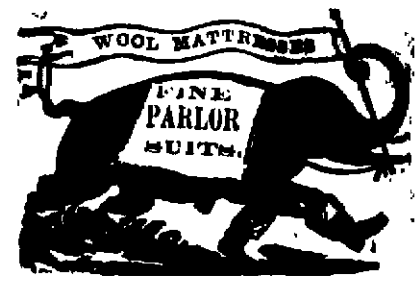
If you wish to save money, never buy your Dry Goods and Carpets until you examine Goods and prices at the Popular House of

Linn & Scruggs

against which no house that has ever come to Decatur has been able to compete.

apr2-d&wtf

FURNITURE!



WE HAVE IN STOCK A SPLENDID LINE OF

PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES!

STOVES, QUEENSWARE,

AND EVERYTHING NECESSARY FOR FURNISHING A HOUSE.

Give us a call; we are here to please and sell, and are bound to do it. Don't forget our trade mark, the ELEPHANT.

July 3, 1879—wtf **ASHBY & ANDRESS.**

New Spring Stock

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

I AM NOW RECEIVING

New, Fresh Goods FOR THE Spring Trade,

And am prepared for Business.

April 26, 1879—d&wly **G. F. WESSELS.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CLOSING OUT!

Having concluded to make a change in my business, I have determined to

CLOSE OUT

My Large and Well Selected Stock of

STOVES

—AND—

HARDWARE!

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Call Soon and Secure Bargains.

All persons indebted to me will please call and settle and save cost.

R. C. CROCKER,

No. 9 Water Street.

Nov. 27, 1878—d&wtf

ST. NICHOLAS

LIVERY, FEED

AND SALE STABLE.

FIRST CLASS OUTFITS.

Jul1'77-wtf N. LAUX & BRO

REMOVED!

J. FOLEY,

—THE—

TAILOR!

Has Removed his Establishment from East Main to the

Cor. of Prairie and Water sts.,

and has just received a Select stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which he will make up in First-Class Style, and at prices to *DEFY COMPETITION.*

Cleaning and Repairing

promptly attended to.

CUTTING A SPECIALTY.

Give him a call. ap10d&w8mo

E. S. AUNGST & CO.

UNDERTAKERS

And Dealers in all kinds of

COFFINS,

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

Southwest Corner Old Square

DECATUR, ILLS.

Residence, No. 18 West William street. June 4-d&wtf

J. J. PEDDECORD. I. BURROWS. WM. M. BOYD.

—o—

BANKING HOUSE

—OF—

PEDDECORD, BURROWS & CO.

JANUARY 1, 1879

—o—

—WE HAVE—

MONEY TO LOAN

IN VARIOUS SUMS ON THE

Most Favorable Terms,

Secured by Mortgage on Real Estate.

We keep a supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS!

On hand at all times, which we will sell at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

A general Banking Business transacted, but no interest paid on deposits.

In Bankruptcy.

Southern District of Illinois, at Decatur, on the third day of June, A. D. 1879.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Jerome Culp, of Macon county, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the district court of said district. WM. W. FOSTER, Assignee.

June 13—w3w

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

LUMBER YARD

—AND—

PLANING MILL!

THE undersigned have opened a Lumber Yard on the premises formerly occupied by Elwood & Co., where they will always have on hand a complete stock of

LUMBER,

SHINGLES, LATH,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, PICKETS, MOULDINGS, ETC.,

Which will be sold at the Lowest Cash Prices.

The Planing Mill will be under the control of ALCOTT & SON, who are prepared to do every description of mill work promptly and at reasonable prices. All orders received by us will receive prompt attention.

April 8-dim w3mo MILLS & HARRY.

M. A. MYER. F. C. MYER.

MYER & SON,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTERS!

SPECIALTIES:

Decorating, Graining, Gilding, Fresco ing and Tinting.

SHOP—North Side of the City Park, over meat market, Decatur, Illinois.

March 20—d&wtf

CURE YOURSELF!

Dr. Bohannan's "Vegetable Cavalier" is warranted to permanently cure all forms of Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, General Debility, Impotency, etc., and restores "Lost Power" and brings back the "Youthful Vigor" of those who have destroyed it by sexual excesses or evil practices, in from two to seven weeks' time. This remedy, which has been used by Dr. Bohannan in his private practice for over thirty years, was never known to fail in curing even the WORST CASES. It gives vitality and imparts energy with wonderful effect to those middle aged men who feel a weakness beyond their years. Its invigorating properties are felt at once. Young men suffering from the consequences of that dreadfully destructive habit of Self-Abuse can use this medicine with the assurance of a speedy and PERMANENT cure. The patient gains strength and elasticity of spirits at once, as it acts directly on the parts affected at a soothing and healing tonic and anodyne, to the relaxed seminal vessels and irritated ducts, imparting power and tone and restoring them to their natural state the same as if the baneful habit had never been indulged in. The ingredients are simple productions of nature—barks, roots, herbs, etc., and are a specific for the above diseases.

Price, Five Dollars, sent with full directions, etc. to any address. For sale only at Dr. C. A. Bohannan's office, No. 821 North Fifth street, between Washington avenue and Green st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 18—. A prize. It is a Treatise on Special Diseases, which gives a clear delineation of the nature, symptoms, means of cure, etc., of SYPHILIS, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Etc. sent FREE to any address upon receipt of one stamp.

MARRIAGE SECRETS A Book of nearly 30 pages numerous engravings, reveals secrets which the married and those contemplating marriage should know. How to cure diseases. Hundreds of Recipes. Sent securely sealed for 30 cents (money or postage stamps). Address Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 621 North Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Jan 18, 1879-d&wly

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

DEFAULT having been made by James M. Steele, the present owner of the WEST HALF of the SOUTHWEST QUARTER of SECTION SEVENTEEN (17), in TOWNSHIP FOURTEEN (14) NORTH, and in RANGE TWO (2) EAST, in MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS, the loan has been declared due and payable and property has been duly advertised under the provisions of the trust deed by a legal notice published in the *Pantagraph*, of Bloomington, Illinois. The property will be sold at the Court House door, in DECATUR, MACON COUNTY, ILL., by the undersigned, as trustee, ON FRIDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1879, at 12 o'clock sharp. Amount due on that date, $1,179.

July 3—w5w GEO. W. TOMS, Trustee.

The Best Out.

PEMBLE & SON'S EXCELSIOR HOG CATCHER AND HOLDER—the best one in the market—for sale by hardware dealers generally, and by CLOSE & GRISWOLD Decatur, Illinois.

R. PEMBLE & SON, Sole manufacturers, Cerro Gordo, Ill. March 6—w6mos

ORIENTAL BEVERAGES.

From the Edinburgh Scotsman.

The Chinese have made beer from a peculiar kind of rice for over 4,000 years. Its inventor is said to have brought some of the new beverage to the Emperor, who, on taking it remarked: "This liquor will cause great trouble in the empire." To prevent, if possible, the fulfillment of his own prophecy, he banished the inventor and forbade the manufacture, but this early attempt to nip the liquor traffic in the bud failed; the secret of the manufacture was preserved, and the Chinese are still in enjoyment of their venerable rice beer. The rulers of the Celestial Empire would seem to have had more success in the suppression of wine-drinking, several Emperors having gone to the root of the matter by ordering the extirpation of the vines. The strong drink of the Japanese, known as sacki, is also prepared from rice, and so is the brom of the Javanese, which is not considered ripe until it has been buried in an earthen vessel for several months in the ground. The numerous tribes of Central Africa prepare malt liquors from maize and millet, while the Kamchatkans have succeeded in extracting a spirit from one of their native grasses. Among the agricultural races, cereals were not the only materials from which alcoholic liquors were prepared; the fruits of various trees were pressed into the service. Thus, in vine-growing countries, "dull draughts of barley wine" gave place, at least among the well-to-do classes, to the more generous juice of the grape, while palm wine, or turi, from which our word toddy is said to be derived, became the favorite liquor wherever the palm-tree flourished. In countries too cold for the vine culture, but where honey abounded, the latter seems to have been preferred to cereals for fermenting purposes. Mead, the liquor thus produced, was a favorite drink of our Anglo-Saxon forefathers, of the people of Northern Europe generally, and it is still much used in Russia. It is possibly owing to the abundance of honey in South Africa that the drink reappears among the Hottentots, the Kafirs, and the natives of Madagascar. Honey is not, however the only animal substance from which a fermented beverage is obtained.

Among the purely pastoral races, whose wealth consists wholly of their flocks and herds, milk has been turned to account for this purpose. The Mongols and the Tartars have from time immemorial prepared an alcoholic drink known as koumiss from mare's milk.—This is placed in bottle-necked vessels made of skins, and sour milk of the cow is added as a ferment. As fermentation sets in the contents of the skin are violently stirred, and in a few days the liquor is made. Koumiss has long enjoyed the reputation of being a remedy for consumption, the tribes using it being, it is said, remarkably free from pulmonary diseases, and, with a view to its application medicinally for this purpose, the manufacture of the Scythian beverage has recently been started in England.

Evarts on the Extra Session.

Secretary Evarts was lately interviewed by a newspaper correspondent, and is reported as saying that he thinks the Democrats made a great "fizzle" of the extra session. He adds:

"Was there ever anything more ridiculous? They began by saying to the President: Sign our political measures or we will withhold $40,000,000 of the appropriations for running the government. That does not frighten me, replied the President; I shall go ahead and do my duty just the same. Very well, said the Democrats, if that's your intention we will keep back $20,000,000. Finding the President still unmoved, they cried out: If you don't back down we will refuse you $10,000,000. As this threat had no effect, they finally held back $600,000 and ran away. It was a remarkably well-developed case of the small end of the horn."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur.

Feb. 3-d&w8mo

Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns; the instructive "What to Wear," 15 cts., and Portfolios, 15 cents, just received by LINN & SCRUGGS. [mar15d&wtf

Shellabarger's Patent Process Flour retains all the nourishment contained in the wheat. None of its virtues are wasted. Try it. [Dec. 18-d&wtf

If you want anything in the boot and shoe line try Barber & Baker. They keep first-class goods and will not be undersold. May14-d&wtf

Great Bargains in Carpets and Window Shades, at Linn & Scruggs',

Jan 23-d&wtf

WE ARE now able to supply the demand for a good, solid, serviceable and neat walking shoe for $1.00. Call and see them, at Barber & Baker's

Feb. 11-dawtf

If you want mill feed, corn or oats, you can be supplied at SHELLABARGER'S.

Dec. 18—d&wtf

One hundred doz. ladies and childrens' hose, at 5 cents a pair, just received by m19d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Now is the time to muzzle the dogs and muslin the girls.

Money that bank officers get away with is charged to running expenses.

"But I will not linger upon this point," as the preacher said when he sat down on a carpet tack.

"Oh, look, Louisa! Fred just sent me this sweet little puppy. Wasn't he kind?" "Yes, dear; but it's just like him."

Who—or what—was Timothy Titus? Why did Julius Cæsar, and who was she, anyhow? Where did Hamilton Fish?

It is one of the physiological mysteries why a boy's hands will blister so much sooner on a hoe handle than they will on a base ball bat.

Next season's feminine hat will be run through a threshing machine, passed over a buzz saw, buried under a flower garden, and named "The Last Hope."—*Aurora News.*

"We are going out with the tied" said a young man to a friend, as he filed down the church aisle after a wedding. "In that case," said a lady in front, "you can afford to get off my train," and he did.

A cabinet maker can make a flower stand the hottest day in the season, but a washer-woman can't make a linen collar stand more than 15 or 20 minutes after the mercury crawls out at the top of the thermometer and begins to climb the lightning rod.

This is the season of the year when the good little boy refuses to go in bathing with his companions, because his mother forbade him, stays on the bank to mind their clothes, and scoots for home after tying knots in the legs of their trousers.—*Puck.*

An old miser, having listened to a powerful discourse on charity, said: "That sermon so strongly proves the necessity of alms-giving that I've almost a mind to beg."

A Georgia farmer uses a novel fertilizer. He kills snakes, lays them in the furrow, and then plants corn on them. These snakes are made to produce corn, which produces whisky, which in turn produces snakes again.

An old-fashioned minister passing a fashionable church not long ago on which a new spire was going up was asked how much higher it was to be. "Not much," he answered; "that congregation don't own much higher in that direction."

"What are you worth?" asked a rich old miser of a young man who was courting his only daughter. "Not much now, but I'm coming into a large fortune in a few years," was the reply. The marriage took place, and then the old miser learned that the large fortune which the young man was coming into was his father-in-law's.

Tennyson's early poem, "The Lover's Tale," just published, contains about 1,100 lines. A pretty long tale to pour into her ear, and he must have gone to see her at least three nights a week for a year. When he left at 2 a. m., Monday, he would tie a string around her finger so she would remember where he left off, and whisper in her ear, as he kissed her good-night, "To be continued on Tuesday evening."—*Norristown Herald.*

HOW WATCHES ARE MADE.

It will be apparent to any one, who will examine a SOLID GOLD WATCH, that aside from the necessary thickness for engraving and polishing, a large proportion of the precious metal used, is needed only to stiffen and hold the engraved portions in place, and supply the necessary solidity and strength. The surplus gold is actually needless so far as UTILITY and beauty are concerned. In JAMES BOSS' PATENT GOLD WATCH CASES, this WASTE of precious metal is overcome, and the SAME SOLIDITY AND STRENGTH produced at from one-third to one half of the usual cost of solid cases. This process is of the most simple nature, as follows: a plate of nickle composition metal, specially adapted to the purpose, has two plates of SOLID GOLD soldered one on each side. The three are then passed between polished steel rollers, and the result is a strip of heavily plated composition, from which the cases, backs, centres, bezels, &c., are cut and shaped by suitable dies and formers. The gold in these cases is sufficiently thick to admit of all kinds of chasing, engraving and enameling; the engraved cases have been carried until worn perfectly smooth by time and use without removing the gold. They are for sale by all jewelers, and each case is warranted by SPECIAL CERTIFICATE. If your jeweler does not keep them, send to HAGSTOZ & THORPE, Sixth and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, for illustrated catalogue.

May 8, 1879-wly

Farmers, look to your interest, and patronize the old established grocery house of H. B. Lewis, 41 opera block, Decatur. Best groceries sold as low as the lowest, and goods given in exchange for country produce. [jan9,'79-w6m

For a full line of the latest sheet music, music books, instructors, violins, accordeons violin and guitar strings and musical merchandise generally, call on J. S. Hand & Co., in postoffice block.

May 15-wtf

DAVIS NURSERIES.

750,000 Apple trees, all sizes; 200,000 Hedge Plants, large size; 50,000 Maples and Evergreens, fine; 10,000 Concord Grapes, strong; 25,000 Peach, Cherry, Pear, small fruits and ornamental shrubs. Prices and catalogues free. ORDER NOW. Can deliver in proper season in Decatur, same day they are dug—"an item."

H. W. DAVIS,
Box 141, Decatur, Ill.

N. B.—High bred fowls and eggs for sale. feb61877wcowtf.

SUMMER CLOTHING.

J. R. RACE & CO.

Having received a large and well selected stock of

Boys', Youth's and Children's Suits,

At an UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICE, are prepared to give extra bargains. We have manufactured a Large Line of MEN'S SUITS, and we sell them at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE!

Having just received the Latest Nobby Styles.

Our Neckwear and Gents' Furnishing Goods Department

Embraces all the Latest Novelties. Also

White and Fancy Shirts

IN ENDESS VARIETY.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department!

Continues to be an important factor in our business. We have received a large line of the Latest Styles Suitings, and are prepared to give you a PERFECT FITTING GARMENT at a living price. We are now making

BUSINESS SUITS AT THE LOW PRICE OF $25.00
CASSIMERE PANTS FOR - - - 5.00

And last, but not least, we would call the attention of engineers, firemen, brakemen, etc., to our NOBBY OVERSUITS, at the low price of $1.75.

Examine our stock and prices, and be convinced that we mean what we say.

March 20—d&wtf **J. R. RACE & CO.**

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

**Parasols,
Embroideries,
Hosiery,
Ribbons,
Ladies' Underwear,
Lace Mitts,
Kid and Lisle Gloves,
Men's Furnishing Goods,
Table Linen,
Napkins,
Towelings, &c., &c.,**

REGARDLESS OF COST!

In order to reduce, and, if possible, to EFFECT A CLEAN CLEARANCE SALE before purchasing our Fall Stock, we are determined to sell anything and everything in the above-mentioned departments

AT ACTUAL COST,

AND HAVE SO MARKED THE GOODS. Call in and be convinced of the sincerity of our offer.

CHEAP STORE,

18 Merchant St., Decatur, Illinois.

July 11—d&w3mos

AFTER 40 YEARS

Of steadily increasing popularity, it may be justly claimed that *Procter & Gamble's Extra Olive Soap* deserves its well earned reputation for PURE QUALITY and HONEST WEIGHT. *Procter & Gamble's* long experience (since 1837, and close attention to its manufacture, combined with careful selection of materials used, insures to housekeepers an *effective, durable and economical* Soap for laundry and general household use. It is cut in one-pound bars, of convenient shape, and each bar wrapped in red paper. Both wrapper and Soap bear the name of *PROCTER & GAMBLE—EXTRA OLIVE.* It is sold everywhere, at the price of ordinary Soap. A trial is respectfully solicited.

WANTED.

—o—

Wool! Wool!!

—o—

WE WILL PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

—FOR—

SMALL OR LARGE LOTS OF WOOL

—o—

J. C. STARR & SON,

Southwest Cor. Old Square, next door to St. Nicholas Hotel, Decatur, Ill.

May 2,—wtf

VOL. XII.

PROFESSIONAL

TANT & HUNDLEY.
ATTORNEYS-...
and Solicitors in ...
Office No. 21 Water stree... store, Decatur, Ill.

E. W. WEEMS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND S...
(Surgery prefer...
Office over Armstrong...
June...-d&w...

JOSIAH BROWN, M. D.,
ATTORNEY-A...
DECATUR, ILL...
Office, corner East Main a... Court House Block.
March 20, 1879—d&wtf

WILLIAM T. CUSSINS.
ATTORNEY A...
—AND—
Solicitor in C...
Office No. 10 Water stree...
Private funds to loan...
Feb. 12.d&wtf

BUNN & BUNN. A. Brower Bunn
Attorneys and Coun...
AND SOLICITORS IN...
Office on East Main stree... & Co.'s Bank, Decatur, Ill.
Jan. 18, 1878—d&wtf

JOHN A. BROWN.
Attorney-...
And Master in Chancery ... Illinois. Office 21 North ... side of New Square, Decat...
Jan. 18, 1879—d&wly

GEORGE H. SHIRLEY.
ATTORNEY...
Prompt attention given to ... tions. Money to loan on re...
May 5, 1879—d&wtf

JEAN F. WEBB.
ATTORNEY
And Solicitor in Chancery... Office, 21 Water street—...
April 6, 1879—d&wtf

JOSIAH M. CLOKEY.
Attorney and Coun...
Office over the Decatur ... cial attention to matters ... cery. Decatur, Ill., Apr. ...

T. S. HOSKINS.
DENT...
Offers his professional se... Decatur and vicinity. ... best quality. Office ove... store, Merchant street, D...
May18'78-d&wtf

I. A. BUCKINGHAM.
ATTORNEY
Office over Hildebrandt's ... Illinois.

ELDRIDGE & HOSTE... E. R. E...
ATTORNEYS
Office over Newell & Ha...
Jul3'76-dly

HARVEY PASCO.
Attorney
Solicitor in Chancery
Deeds, Mortgages, W... kinds of Legal Instrume... and Acknowledgments ... examined. Attention g... ness, War Claims, and all... the State insolvent law. ... all parts of the United St... er's Shoe Store, East Ma... Office open from 7 A. M. ... at No. 21 West Wood str... P. M.

B. L. STERRETT.
Attorney
Office southeast corner ... the office formerly occ... Esq., over W. C. Armstr...
Jun1d&wly

BUNN & PARK. D...
ATTORNEY...
Office No. 14 East Main ... tur, Illinois.

DR. H. C. DAWKIN...
DENT...
Chloroform, Ether o... for painless extraction ... Office over Rucker, ... Decatur, Illinois.

...ARK & ARBUCK...
...TTORNE...
And Solicito...
No. 21 North Water St...
Nov. 14—wtf

FRANK W. HAN...
BILL POSTER,
—...

AGENT SMITH'S
May be found on inqu... Counting Room.

S. J. BUMSTEAD, ...
PHYSICIAN A...
OC...
Successor to Dr. J. W... on East Main street, ... South. Residence No...
May9'77-d&wtm.

DR. A. S. WALTZ,
DEN...
Office over Barber & ... Residence N... Decatur, Illinois.

ST. NICHOLAS H...
N. LAUX & ...
South side of the Ol...
...

ESTRA...
TAKEN UP BY ... his residence in ... in the county of ... on the ... day of ... MARE, ... may make ... proving ...

Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XII. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1879. NO. 50

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TAIT & HUNDLEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
And Solicitors in Chancery.
Office No. 22 Water street, over Fenton's store, Decatur, Ill. Jun'78-w6mo

E. W. WEEMS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
(Surgery preferred.)
Office over Armstrong's Drug Store.
June23-d&w3m

JOSIAH BROWN, M. D.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Office, corner East Main and Water streets, Court House Block.
March 20, 1879—d&wtf

WILLIAM T. CUSSINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery.
Office No. 10 Water street, Decatur, Ill.
Private funds to loan on farm lands.
Feb. 12-d&wtf

BUNN & BUNN,
A. Brower Bunn and John B. Bunn,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
Office on East Main street, over J. Millikin & Co.'s Bank, Decatur, Ill.
Jan. 15, 1879—d&wtf

JOHN A. BROWN,
Attorney-at-Law,
And Master in Chancery for Macon county, Illinois. Office 23 North Water street, west side of New Square, Decatur, Ill.
Jan. 10, 1879—d&wly

GEORGE R. SHIRLEY. Blue Mound, Ill.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Prompt attention given to all kinds of collections. Money to loan on real estate.
May 5, 1879—d&wtf

JEAN F. WEBB,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
And Solicitor in Chancery, Decatur, Illinois. Office, 21 Water street—Up-stairs.
April 4, 1879—d&wtf

JOSIAH M. CLOKEY,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,
Office over the Decatur National Bank. Special attention to matters in Probate and Chancery. Decatur, Ill., Apr. 9, '77. d&wly

T. S. HOSKINS,
DENTIST,
Offers his professional services to the people of Decatur and vicinity. Work guaranteed of best quality. Office over Hellman's grocery store, Merchant street, Decatur Illinois.
May28'75-d&wtf

I. A. BUCKINGHAM,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office over Hildebrandt's Drug Store, Decatur, Illinois. April'77-[illegible]

ELDRIDGE & HOSTETLER,
E. H. Eldridge, J. C. Hostetler
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Office over Newell & Hammer's Grocery Store.
Jul3'76-dly

HARVEY PASCO,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public.
Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Contracts, and all kinds of Legal Instruments carefully written and Acknowledgments taken and Abstracts examined. Attention given to Probate business, War Claims, and all matters arising under the State insolvent law. Collections made in all parts of the United States. Office over Bush-er's Shoe Store, East Main street, Decatur, Ill. Office open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. Also office at No. 42 West Wood street, open from 8 to 10 P. M. June75-d&wtf

B. L. STERRETT,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office southeast corner of the Old Square, in the office formerly occupied by S. G. Malone, Esq., over W. C. Armstrong's Drug Store.
Jun1d&wly

BUNN & PARK, D. L. Bunn, Edwin Park.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Office No. 14 East Main street, up stairs, Decatur, Illinois. April'78-dtf

DR. R. C. DAWKINS,
DENTIST.
Chloroform, Ether or Gas given at any time for painless extraction of teeth.
Office over Rucker, Hammer & Co's Bank, Decatur, Illinois. Dec8dwtf

CLARK & ARBUCKLE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
And Solicitors in Chancery,
No. 23 North Water Street—back room.
Nov. 14—wtf

FRANK W. HAINES,
BILL POSTER, DISTRIBUTOR,
—AND—
AGENT SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE,
may be found on inquiry at the REPUBLICAN Counting Room.

S. J. BUMSTEAD, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OCULIST AND AURIST
Successor to Dr. J. W. Routh, Decatur. Office on East Main street, formerly occupied by Drs Routh. Residence No 23 West Eldorado street.
May28'77-d&w3m.

DR. A. B. WALTZ,
DENTIST,
Office over Barber & Co's Shoe Store, East Main street; Residence No. 49 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois. June18'75-d&w*

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL
N. LAUX & BRO., Proprietors.
South side of the Old Square, Decatur, Illinois
March 15,1878—d&w

ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP BY THOMAS COTHREN AT his residence in the town of Blue Mound, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1879, an ESTRAY MARE, described as follows, to-wit: A brown bay mare 4 years old, 15¼ hands high; some color marks; no other marks perceivable.—Valued at $60. H. W. WAGGONER,
June 19—w3w* County Clerk.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

VAN AMBURGH'S show will exhibit at Danville July 19, and Champaign 22d.

BEAUTIFUL LAMBREQUINS, at Abel & Locke's.

IF you want the best woven corset in the market, ask for the Newport, at Linn & Scruggs'. [may10-d&wtf

THE Haworths' magnificent smoke-stack just completed, is surmounted by a lightning rod.

AN elegant new lot of perfumery and toilet goods has just been received at W. C. Armstrong's drug store.

THE carpets now in stock at Abel & Locke's are said to be the finest and cheapest ever displayed in the city. Call and see.

AT the roll-call of veterans of the war of 1812, at Paris, Ky., in June, 1878, there were fifty-two responses. A call of the same roll this year only brought out seventeen.

MATTOON is spending $15,000 prospecting for coal. By and by they can buy their fuel of the Decatur Coal Co.

Mr. H. C. Nye, son of the late ex-Senator Nye, is delivering temperance lectures in Macoupin county, Ill.

"Goin' up north on a summer excursh," is the way the Southern exodus darkies now put it. And that's the way the frightened white folks begin to talk.

NEWSPAPERS are the merchant's best salesmen. They enter almost every dwelling, and, while imparting the latest intelligence, foreign and domestic, local and state, they silently, yet forcibly, solicit patronage for each advertiser.

ILLINOIS has more money-order post-offices than any other state. She leads the list with 443. Next comes New York with 351, Ohio 328, Pennsylvania 254, Iowa 312, Indiana 215, Missouri 185, and Kansas 135.

THE Lincoln *Leader* says that George Roberts, of Chester township, cut and threshed, one day last week, 323 bushels of wheat, that was produced from seven acres of land. Having a desire to eat bread manufactured from new wheat, he went to Mt. Pulaski and had a grist ground, and returned to his home in time to eat biscuits made out of this flour for dinner. Pretty quick work, that.

HERE is another opportunity for Tom Russell to make himself famous and take in a prize. The DeWitt County Fair Association has offered a premium for the fastest walker, at their next fair. We have heard of agricultural horse-trots, and now we are to have agricultural man-trots

PERFECT PURITY is restored to the circulation when contaminated, if SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP is taken. Scrofulous, syphilitic and mercurial disorders are completely vanquished by it, persistence in the use of the remedy being alone required to accomplish a cure.—Eruptions of all kinds, sores, chronic rheumatism, gout, liver complaint and goitre yield to its remedial action, and it not only purifies the blood but vitalizes the system. Sold by S. M. Irwin, the Live Druggist. 12-d&w1w

THE supreme court has affirmed the finding of the lower courts in the case of Crawford vs. Schroder, from Bloomington. This was a case in which the widow of Thomas Crawford sued for damages caused by the death of her husband through intoxication, Schroder being the owner of the building in which the saloon was located. The verdict was for $5,507. This is an important decision, as it settles the legality of the civil damage liquor law.

IF ever there was a specific for the cure of all malarial diseases, such as are produced by swamp poison, like Intermittent Fever, or Chills and Fever, Dumb Chills, and Enlarged Spleen, it is certainly Dr. F. Wilhoft's Anti-Periodic or Fever and Ague Tonic. From its composition, which accompanies each bottle, it may be seen that it contains no dangerous drug; and that in these diseases it never fails, as guaranteed by its proprietors. Wheelock, Finlay & Co., New Orleans, La. For sale by all druggists. [jul3-d&w2w.

CLINTON *Public*, 11th: Hayward's two shows combined have not been a success for the manager. On Wednesday the manager got drunk at Maroa and had a general row with his troupe. About forty of the people left, including Yankee Robinson. They went from Clinton to Chicago yesterday morning. The remainder of the troupe gave two performances here yesterday, but did not have large houses. Col. Hayward, the owner of the show, is said to be a rich man. If he will stick to his present business long enough he will have no trouble in counting up his wealth.

From Friday's Daily.

A Birthday Party.

Yesterday was the 54th anniversary of Capt. I. D. Jennings' birthday, and it was the occasion of a very delightful social party at his country residence, 4½ miles east of Decatur, in Long Creek township. A splendid dinner was served in Mrs. Jennings' best style, and the refreshments are reported to have been simply elegant. Among those present from Decatur were Mrs. Capt. Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Haines and Mr. and Mrs. John Gross.

All Grades Harness at J. G. Starr & Son's—their own make. [may2dtf

A JOURNEY TO JOLIET.

Macon County's Latest Contribution—Words From Crafton, Hackett and Others.

From Thursday's Daily.

Sheriff Forstmyer and Judge S. F. Greer returned on last evening from the state prison at Joliet, where they had taken the following named criminals, sentenced at the May term of the Macon county circuit court, for imprisonment:

Eugene Cussins, forgery; two years.
Henry Miller, larceny; one year.
Joseph Swift, assault with intent to kill; one year.

It was Judge Greer's second visit to the state prison, and by the kindness of the warden, Major McClaughry, and his assistants, he was shown through the entire establishment, which he says is in fine condition and under good management, so far as he could determine. Mr. Greer saw many familiar faces, and had a long conversation with Michael Hackett, who was sent up for eight years about 20 months ago. Hackett is doing hard work, and is reduced in weight to 140 pounds—40 pounds less than when he entered the institution. He is hopeful of a pardon, is a constant reader of the Bible, and says that next to the Good Book the Weekly REPUBLICAN, which is sent to him from this office regularly, is the most acceptable reading matter he peruses. He reads every line in it with the greatest eagerness. Aside from being reduced in flesh, Hackett is looking splendidly. He made anxious inquiries about his wife and children and all his old friends who knew him when he was a free man. Mr. Greer used his influence to get Hackett an indoor job, which he thinks will have its effect, as trusty men are just now required in the commissary department, over which Robert N. Crafton presides. Crafton seemed to be in excellent spirits, and like all prisoners sentenced for a long term of years, expects a pardon sooner or later. Patsey Casey, who killed Pat Kennedy, and was sentenced to the prison for 20 years, is in the harness department, and is in good health, being one of the most valuable workmen in a roomful of 300. Mr. Greer saw Angell, the Pullman car defaulter. He wears his stripes just like any other convict, and seems resigned to his fate. He is serving the state in the capacity of a clerk, and swings a bad quill. The brigandish Rande, of St. Louis fame, is making horse collars, and is conducting himself in a manner very agreeable to the officials. His violent disposition has been most wonderfully and effectively squelched.

James A. Lane, John Hockinberry and the balance of the crooks from this county, are all busily engaged at various pursuits, earning something for the state, and longing for liberty.

The discipline of the prison is very strict. It is against the rules for the convicts to even look at visitors when passing through the various departments. When a visitor desires to converse with a prisoner, the warden has the party desired brought into his office, where the interview is witnessed by an officer of the institution. In the work rooms, guards with Springfield rifles constantly watch over the convicts, ready for any emergency.

Did time and space permit, we could furnish our readers columns of interesting matter relative to the state prison and its inmates, but as there is a life insurance agent at the desk urging the writer to look over the last annual report of the "Backbone Life Insurance company, capital $12,000,000,000.00," we feel that we must stop and listen to his wearisome song.

Barnett's Successor.

This forenoon Mayor Haworth appointed Hiram R. Wilson deputy marshal, vice John T. Barnett resigned. He was sworn in, and is now wearing his star and is on duty. The appointment will doubtless be confirmed at the adjourned meeting of the city council to-night. Mr. Wilson is about six feet five inches in height, and weighs nearly 200 pounds. He served in the late war in Co. A 41st Ill. Vol., and was shot through the right wrist at the battle of Shiloh, evidences of which are still plainly visible. For the past five years he has been in the employ of the Wabash Railway Company as a bridge carpenter. He is a man of family, and resides at the corner of West Eldorado and Union streets. He is a powerful man, of temperate habits, and will make a splendid officer.

Military Matters.

At a regular meeting of the Guards, held at their armory last night, the Decatur Drum Corps were tendered a vote of thanks for services rendered the company on the occasion of their visit to Mattoon on the 4th. One new member was admitted, and by order of the captain the regular drill meetings were postponed until Oct. 1st.

The Guards will enter for the $200 prize offered to the best drilled military company at the DeWitt county fair, which opens in August.

The following cash premiums are offered by the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, to be competed for by military companies on the fair grounds at St. Louis, commencing Sept. 22: For the best drilled infantry company, 1st premium, $1,500; 2d best, $1,000; 3d best, $500. We understand that the Guards are thinking seriously of entering for the contest.

FRESH FEATHERS for sale at Linn & Scruggs'. [Nov 23-dtf

CALDWELL, SUMNER CO., KANSAS.

A Rare Chance for a Paying Investment.

Jean F. Webb and A. J. Wallace, the chief proprietors of the town of New Caldwell, Sumner county, Kansas, will be in Decatur for three or four weeks before they return west. During this time they will offer for sale a limited number of lots in their new town to such of their friends and acquaintances as may desire to make a highly remunerative investment. Terms made known at the law office of Jean F. Webb, Water street, Decatur, at which place also a correct plat of the town may be seen and full information obtained. The importance of this town is due largely to the following facts: It is the terminus of the railroad extending south from Wichita, and being on the line of the Indian Territory, will remain the terminus for years to come. It will be the distributing point, without a rival, for the immense supply of goods to the forts, Indian tribes and ranchmen of the territory. By its position it will have for shipment the greater part of the immense droves of Texas cattle brought annually from the South. It is locally supported by the best farming country in Kansas, and its retail trade will be drawn from a region of settled country twice the size of Macon county. It is one of the most beautiful and healthy town sites in Kansas. It has an abundance of good well water; a never-failing stream flowing close by; a sufficient supply of timber for fuel, and an excellent stone quarry within three miles. The attention of men seeking locations for business, and of capitalists seeking profitable investments, have already been turned to this important point. Men in Wichita, Topeka and Kansas City, being nearest, have been first to see the importance of this new business center of the southwest, and have already invested several thousand dollars, although the town has been platted less than sixty days. The proprietors confidently believe that investments made now will yield a profit of 100 to 500 per cent. in three years, and that, in a limited way, it is one of the best openings for business and capital to be found anywhere.

NEWSY RAILWAY NOTES.

A Collection of Interesting Paragraphs Gathered from Reliable Sources.

The railways of Kansas aggregate 2,443 miles. The total value of railway property in the aggregate is $16,153,018.49.

The Wabash management have asked the Hoosac tunnel line to withdraw their cars from their road on and after August 1st. The reason for ordering their cars off of the road has not been made public.

The mileage of railways in actual operation in the Dominion of Canada at the close of the last fiscal year was 6,143 miles about equal to the total railway mileage in the State of Pennsylvania, and some 1,200 miles less than that in Illinois.

The pirate Wabash road, as the Chicago papers call it, with its roundabout combination line to Kansas City, is making it decidedly warm in competition for southwestern passenger business. The roads between Kansas City and Chicago feel their lively diversion considerably.

The new board of directors of the Illinois Central railroad organized a day or two ago and re-elected the following officers: President, W. K. Ackerman; vice president, Jas. C. Clark; treasurer, L. V. P. Randolph; secretary, L. A. Catlin. The earnings of the road during the last month show a great increase, and heavy business is expected during the summer, the corn prospects all along the line, both in Illinois and Iowa, being first-class.

The Indianapolis *Journal* says express circles will again be surprised to learn that the Chicago and Alton Railroad Co. will, August 1, threw the United States Express Company off of their lines. It is intimated that the same company, which will operate lines under the control of the Louisville and Nashville road, will also go on to the C. and A. By such an arrangement they get into St. Louis and Chicago, and must become a strong competitor of the old express companies.

It is understood that the St. Louis roads are getting decidedly sick of the passenger war between Kansas City and Saint Louis, the rate between the two points being still 50 cents. The Chicago roads continue to charge $9.50 from Kansas City to Chicago. They take no notice of the "Four-in-hand," which charges $7.50, claiming that this line does not hurt them much, as passengers prefer to take a through route instead of one where they have to change cars twice. It is highly probable that some arrangement will be effected within a few days that will end the passenger war from Kansas City, and that the old rates will be re-established

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's parents, near Buda, Bureau county, Illinois, Thursday evening, June 26th, 1879, MR. J. N. WILKINSON and MISS NELLIE B. REYNOLDS.

Mr. Wilkinson is very well-known to to the school teachers in this county, having taught here for a number of months. He is now residing in Peoria.

Young Men can find the largest variety of fine shoes in the city at Barber & Baker's. They make a specialty of men's fine shoes. [June 19-d&wtf

From Friday's Daily.

A Barn Burned.

An alarm of fire sounded first from No. 3's hose house, at 3 p. m., on yesterday, brought out the entire fire department, and a great crowd of people, who, notwithstanding the intense heat "nearly broke their necks" to reach the scene of the conflagration. The alarm was caused by the burning of Milton Johnson's barn, at the old Col. Pugh property, half a mile north of the city limits, on the Bloomington road. The barn, which was a two-story wooden structure, with sheds on two sides, was totally consumed, together with a $75 spring wagon, a saddle, harness, 20 bushels of corn, a lot of rye, fodder, and various articles usually found in a farmer's stable. The loss is estimated at $300—no insurance. Owing to the great distance the firemen did not go to the fire, but a lot of men who couldn't stop running, were there, and did good service in protecting the family residence and the fences from the flames. Mr. Johnson says he cannot state how the barn caught fire. Two little boys were playing in the barn ten minutes before it was in flames, but as they had no matches about them previous to entering the structure, he does not think they are responsible for the loss. A scientific fireman says it was a plain case of spontaneous combustion.

F. L. Hays & Co.

As will be learned on perusing a dissolution notice published elsewhere in today's paper, Mr. E. D. Bartholomew has retired from the dry goods business. Mr. Bartholomew went into the business with Mr. Hays about three years and a half ago, and has hosts of friends in this city and county who will regret to learn of his new departure. He is a genial, social and whole-souled gentleman, and has an enviable faculty of forming the acquaintance and retaining the friendship of all whom he meets in his happy journey through life. He has been one of the foremost business men of Decatur, and for one we regret very much that he is out of the harness. "Des" says he is now open to engagements, which is all our reporter could learn as to his future movements. The busines will be conducted at the old stand by F. L. Hays and Thos. Hays, under the firm name of F. L. Hays & Co., as it was known by the older citizens of Decatur 15 years ago. Good luck to Mr. Bartholomew, and continued prosperity to the new firm, is the wish of the REPUBLICAN.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Capt. G. W. Porter, for nine years postmaster at Clinton, has been promoted to special agent in the postal service.

Mrs. C. C. McComas, late of Decatur, assisted by Miss Lou Packard, of Bloomington, recently gave another very successful S. S. concert at Larned, Kansas, her present home. The *Chronoscope* says it was a grand treat, stating that the sentiments were faultless, both in sentiment and character, and were rendered in a manner that would have reflected credit upon the best trained professionals.

E. J. Bronson, of Alton, Ill., is the possessor of a copy of the *Illinois Intelligencer*, published at Vandalia, May 15, 1821, by Brown & Berry. It is a small-sized sheet, four pages, yellow with age, and was furnished at $3 a year in advance. The paper contains an advertisement of Thos. D. Chevers of a "Tavern, beefsteak, porter and oyster house on Main street opposite Gov. Clark's large brick building," St. Louis.

IT WAS erroneously stated in these columns on June 27th, that George M. Cummings, of Macon, had recently graduated at Normal University. Mr. Cummings' sister graduated at that institution, and he finished his course of study with high honors at the Wesleyan University, Bloomington, June 19.

Miss Sarah Newman, of San Antonio, Texas, has the thanks of the REPUBLICAN for late copies of Texas papers. Miss Newman is a first-class lady compositor, and worked in several offices in Decatur previous to her departure for San Antonio, where, we are pleased to learn, she has a lucrative situation on a daily paper.

Vote of Thanks.

At a regular meeting of Neptune Hose Company No. 3, held at their hall July 8, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the firemen of Paris, Ill., for their kindness and the gentlemanly manner in which they treated the firemen of Decatur, Ill. And to the ladies of the same place for their kindness in furnishing refreshments to our company upon the occasion of their visit to Paris July 4. That this resolution be spread upon the company's record, and a copy be furnished the city papers for publication.

WM. J. WAYNE, Foreman.
A. C. CORNMAN, Secretary.
Decatur, Illinois, July 9, 1879.

Also a vote of thanks was tendered to Holmes Clo[illegible]l, of the firm of W. R. Abbot, for a fine inscription upon the silver fireman's trumpet won at Paris, Ill., July 4, by this company; and to the following persons for boxes of fine cigars presented to the company, to-wit: Samuel Funk, M. B. Horner, J. B. Williams and O. Reid.

A. C. CORNMAN, Secretary.

The Comfort Patent Corset—Bartree's Adjustable, Foy's Supporter, Moody's Abdominal, Glove Fitting, Hundred Bones, together with the best and cheapest French Corsets in the city, at
Jan. 28—d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS'.

BONES BROKEN.

A Boy Somnambulist Falls off a Roof and Sustains Severe Injuries.

From Friday's Daily.

Harry Cheatham is a lad aged 11 years the son of Mr. Thos. Cheatham, residing on East Cerro Gordo street, opposite the Decatur Tank Line Company's office. For the past twelve months Harry has been troubled with a misfortune commonly known as sleep-walking. He sleeps in an upper room of his father's house, one of the windows of which opens out on a slanting roof which covers a lattice porch 16 feet in height. Last night Harry went to bed at the usual hour. About eleven o'clock Mr. Cheatham was awakened from his slumbers by hearing some one groan, and, getting up, he went out into the yard, where he stumbled on his prostrate son, whose face, he discovered at a glance, was badly cut and covered with clotted blood. The unfortunate boy had got up in the night in a state of somnambulism and fallen off the roof mentioned, striking face downward on a brick curbing around the well. He had probably lain there for two hours in an insensible condition before he was discovered. Harry was taken into the house, and Dr. Cass Chenoweth hastily summoned, who dressed his wounds. The right side of Harry's face is badly cut, and his right leg shows two deep scars. The four fingers of his left hand, and the third and fourth fingers of his right hand are broken. The little fellow is receiving every attention possible, and was resting comfortably when last heard from this afternoon.

A Loafer's Threat.

On going to the postoffice, last evening, after ten, Mayor Haworth found a postal card in his mail, worded as follows:

"DECATUR, ILL., July 11, 1879.

MAYOR L. L. HAWORTH:—Unless you issue a proclamation providing food for our class, we, as a body, will burn the town over your head.

[Signed] A TRAMP."

The mayor has received a great many anonymous communications since he was sworn into office, but this is the worst yet. "We and our class" are a gang of idle, vicious-looking tramps now infesting the city. They are too lazy to work, and doubtless are responsible for the many small burglaries lately committed. There ought to be a grand "round-up" of every tramp in the city, and every fellow in the gang ought to be made to break rock, shovel dirt, or skip out of town instanter. It is unfortunate that Decatur has no work-house for the sponging loafers. The gravel pit ought to be opened up again.

An Exploration Party.

The State Natural History Society met at Ottawa Monday evening, and arranged for the exploration of the Illinois river and valley to the westward. On Tuesday the whole party, consisting of a dozen or more members, set out, divided into two parties, by boats and wagons, for a week's investigation among the rich geological specimens and formations of the valley. They will give particular attention to the study of those natural curiosities, Starved Rock, Deer Park, and Split Rock, besides seeking information among the other branches of science. Among the leaders of the expedition is Prof. Forbes, curator of the Normal Museum.

The Reform Club.

At a meeting of the Decatur Reform Club, held on Thursday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing three months:

President, Harry Aldrich; vice president, C. J. Holt; treasurer, E. McNabb; secretary, J. H. Brayton; executive committee, J. S. Post, J. B. Winebrenner and Allen Scott; grievance committee, W. J. Sloat, D. L. Bunn, Wm. Lake, Theo. Nelson and B. McGorray; Chaplain, C. Hundsley.

A number of bills were liquidated and the meeting adjourned. Regular meetings every Thursday night.

A Heavy Yield.

Several interesting agricultural items have been published in the REPUBLICAN during the past month, but the following is the most important yet reported: Sam'l Batchelder, four miles north of Harristown, in this county, has just threshed and delivered to Breed & Houck, of Harristown, 13½ acres of winter wheat, which produced 515 bushels, an average of 37½ bushels to the acre. Mr. L. F. Houck informs our reporter that this is the largest average he has yet heard of, and he thinks it ought to be given to our readers.

Mt. Zion Township Bonds.

In the United States court at Springfield on Thursday, a peremptory writ of mandamus was issued, directed to the town authorities of Mt. Zion, Macon county, commanding them to levy a tax to pay a judgment obtained by W. S. Gilman, of New York, upon coupons and bonds issued by the town in aid of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company.

A Big Bill of Costs.

The costs in the R. N. Crafton murder case, brought to this county for trial in 1877, on a change of venue from Christian county, foots up $3,463.65. All of this amount, except $563.30, which goes to witnesses from Taylorville, is due Macon county. The fee-bill will be submitted to the board of supervisors of Christian county at its next session, by State's Attorney Buckingham.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC

THE DEAD PRINCE.

LONDON, July 12—A dispatch says, that at an early hour this morning, Woolwich Common presented an animated appearance on the occasion of the assemblage of the troops detailed to take part in the funeral parade of the late Prince Imperial at Chiselhurst—The soldiers all wore the insignia of mourning, and seemed affected by the mournfulness of the occasion. A large number of the inhabitants of Woolwich, Greenwich and Charlton were present to witness the departure of the troops, a majority wearing mourning.

The parading column was formed in the following order: One troop of the Fifth Royal Irish Lancers; the riding establishment of the Royal Artillery, mounted band; Royal Artilllery, four batteries, Royal Horse Artillery, service wagon with thirty rounds of ammunition; cadets of the Royal Military Academy.

Upon arrival at Chiselhurst the column was received by a guard of honor formed of one company of the first battalion of the Twenty-third Fusiliers, of Waterloo fame. The troops then formed again and marched to Chiselhurst common. Here a halt was made near the north entrance of Camden place, where they formed a guard of honor and firing party.

Never before have so many representatives of the royal family been present as this morning are gathered to participate in the last honors to the remains of the Prince Imperial.

At the head of the coffin last night two Sisters of Mercy knelt in prayer, while the candles ranged about threw a tender light upon the face of the dead Prince. All save the sisters and priest withdrew and the ex-Empress entered. What took place as she gazed upon the face of her dead son, is not, and probably will not, soon be known. All that is known is, that when she came from the room she was calm, and all signs of violent grief, if there were any, had disappeared.

The favorite horse of the Prince was led after the coffin.

At the conclusion of the services in the church, the members of the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies in attendance, and the deputations of workmen, filed round the coffin, sprinkling it with holy water and scattering immortelles.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The crowd around the General Sessions building, where the trial of Chastine Cox, for the murder of Mrs. Jane L. DeForest Hull, is to be held, was even greater to-day than yesterday. Chambers street from Center street to the Court House was filled with loiterers from an early hour, all anxious to catch a glimpse of the murderer, on his way from the prison to the court. Around the city prison, also, a number of persons were waiting to see the procession, as it is termed. Cox, handcuffed to the officer, entered the street car, and the crowd ran after them, but soon gave up the chase. Cox appeared relieved when he succeeded in getting in the court room. He asked for a glass of water and drank it eagerly. The corridors were crowded with persons scrambling and struggling for admission, and a force of police was necessary to clear away the crowd. The court room was crowded to the doors.

Judge Cowing said that on mature deliberation he had come to the conclusion to allow counsel for the prisoner to renew his application of yesterday, when he made a challenge to the array of jurors in the form of a plea. The counsel, however, who noted an exception at the time, maintained that the judgment entered yesterday must stand, after which the tedious operation of interrogating the jurors was proceeded with.

CLINTON, ILL., July 15.—A widow lady named Edmiston, living in the south ward of this city, reported to Marshal Crary that late in the night parties, supposed to be tramps, made an effort to abduct her daughter, aged 14 years, and would no doubt have been successful had she not awakened just as they were taking her out of the window, when she gave a piercing scream, that made the villains loose their hold and fly for safety under the cover of darkness. No clew could be discovered that would lead to their identity. It was a most daring scheme.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 14.—The Police Justices are just now making it hot for tramps in this city. The crowd who robbed a farmer in the suburbs of the city, one day last weeks, were yesterday disposed of as follows: Six were sentenced to the county jail for one year and twenty days each, two were sentenced for six months each, one for 100 days and one for sixty days, and the remaining three were discharged, with the order to get out of town.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The Wabash railway having cut rates from Kansas City to New York from $24.75, the rate fixed by the trunk lines, to $16, the other roads did the same. The Wabash, Kansas City & Northern also cut the rate from Kansas City to Chicago to $6, but other roads maintain the $9.50 rate.

NICKEL-PLATED heels, Merkle Patent Seamless Shoes, check, blue and basket top, side lace and button shoes, at Ferriss's Shoe Store.
Feb. 20-d&wtf

TOM BUFORD.

How Crazy He Was when He Shot Judge Elliott.

The Effort Being Made to Save His Worthless Neck.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 15—Testimony is still being drawn out in the Buford case at Owenton. Witnesses have testified that the murderer was a monomaniac and a Simon-pure maniac, that he was feeble-minded, soft-brained and an idiot from his cradle. General Abe Buford, his brother, thought he was crazy because he claimed to know more about horses than Abe. A lawyer regarded him as crazy because he did not entertain proper regard for the bar. The case has been somewhat ludicrous in this wholesale insanity dodge. There was a general expression of witnesses opinion on the subject of insanity, which would seem to be entirely irrelevant. Evidence for defense to-day has been of the same general character as that of yesterday, but less positive and strong in the main, so far as it refers to its general nature, though the witnesses have not been lacking to state a belief in Buford's insanity. When Dr. T S. Bell, of Louisville, was placed on the stand by the defense, there was a flutter of excitement in the room and the crowd pressed forward, as on his testimony is understood to hang the hope of saving Buford's life. He put in some heavy blows. He does not hesitate to say, basing his opinion on testimony he has heard here, that when Buford killed Elliott he was insane. He is satisfied that he had long been progressing towards that point, and that his mind had lost its rudder, and that it would be hard to find stronger indications of insanity. In this case all manifestations after the killing go to prove insanity. It is hereditary, and the poison was developed by law troubles. This is the barest abstract, but it gives an idea of what Dr. Bell said. Curtis, for the defense, is jubilant, but Montfort, for the state, is calm, and not yet beaten. The case may yet go to the jury to-morrow.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 15.—There is considerable excitement around the *Journal* office over the printers' strike. Three of the printers who worked last night have been assaulted and beaten to-day. Their names are Hamilton and Caylor, of this city and a stranger from St. Louis. The police guard the *Journal* office

Two farmers living five miles south of the city, named Limskey and Jackman, had a quarrel this morning, in which the former was fatally stabbed in the abdomen with a pitchfork.

LAFAYETTE, IND., July 15.—Judge Ward, to-day, on the application of the Western Union Telegraph Company, issued a temporary injunction against the Central Union Telegraph Company, the American Union Telegraph Company and the Wabash Railway Company, restraining them from building a line of telegraph along or upon the right of way of the Wabash Railway Company, until July 31st, when arguments in the case will be heard.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—The so-called mass meeting so extensively advertised and promoted by tax restrictors and repudiators, was held to-night in Lafayette Square, about 1,000 persons being present. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted advising repudiation of bonds was recommended by a majority report of the convention debt committee; limitation of the State tax to 5 mills, and parish and municipal to 10 mills.

DUBUQUE, IA, July 15.—At nine o'clock this evening a harmless, crazy woman named Deane jumped out of a three-story window to escape from the Sheriff, who had a warrant for her arrest, with the view of sending her to the asylum. Her lower jaw was broken in two places, her teeth knocked out, one foot broken, and her body otherwise bruised. She may recover.

MERKLE Seamless Side-lace Shoes, for Ladies, at Ferriss's. Perfect fitting, no seams, and consequently no ripping—an elegant style, for $2.50.
Feb. 18-d&wtf

MARKET REPORT.

DECATUR, ILL., July 17, 1879.

GRAIN MARKET.

FLOUR—White Wheat selling per hundred lbs	$3.25@3.50
FLOUR—Red wheat selling per hundred lbs	3.00
CORN MEAL—White selling	.50
" " —Yellow "	.45
SHORTS—Per hundred, selling	1.00
CORN	.30
WHEAT	.80@1.00
OATS	.18

FARM PRODUCE.

POTATOES	40@50
BUTTER—Per lb	15@18
EGGS—Per dozen	.08
LARD—Selling	.10
SIDE-BACON—Selling	.10
HAMS—Selling	.10a.18
CHICKENS—Per dozen, live	1.50@1.75
" " " dressed	2.00@2.55
TURKEYS—Dressed	[illegible]
ONIONS—Per bushel	.30@40
APPLES—Per bushel	.60@75
TIMOTHY HAY—New, per ton	5.00
FAT CATTLE—Per cwt	3.50@4.50
HOGS—Per cwt	3.00@3.50
WOOL—Fine, unwashed	.16@.18
" " washed	.30@.35
" —Tub-washed	.30@.35
HIDES—Green	4½
" " damaged	½ price
" —Dry	[illegible]
SHEEP PELTS—Apiece	[illegible]
TALLOW—Per pound	.4½

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-office at Decatur, Macon Co., Illinois, July 16, 1879.

Aquart Adgar	Lowe Thos.
Blackwood Edward	Mead & Burritt
Beeman Jessie	Miller Charley
Boyer Miss Emma	Mills Mrs Sarah A
Cather Frank	Painter Thos
Colwell John	Richardson Mrs E
Campbell Miss Lulu	Rout J W
Calhoun Wm O	Shelton A J
Decker C H	Spangler Jeff
Dillen J E	Sutton Miss Lizzie
Davis Taylor	Smith Robt
Gruver Mrs A	Taylor Miss Anna
Gill James	Walford Dr
Harris Geo W	Wintworth D P
Killpatrick Nancy	Winter Nathan

R. P. LYTLE, P. M.

FREE OF COST.

The most wonderful remedy of the age is now placed within the reach of all. Be he be rich or be he poor,' it costs nothing to give this great remedy a trial. DR. KING'S CALIFORNIA GOLDEN COMPOUND, for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Low Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Sour Stomach, Coming up of Food, Yellow Complexion, General Debility, Inactivity and Drowsiness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice and Biliousness, for which it is a certain and speedy cure. No person should be without it. It order to prove that it will do all that we claim for it you are given a trial bottle *free of cost*, which will convince you of its truly wonderful merits, and show you a regular one dollar size bottle will do For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, R. S. Smith, in Decatur, Ill., on Tuesday, July 15th, 1879, by Rev. W. H. Batson, MR. JOHN H. CALDWELL to LILLIE Y SMITH

PERFUMERY and toilet articles in variety at Irwin's.

EXTENSIVE improvements are now going on at the 2d ward school house building in the city, which is being enlarged to abcommodate the children living in that part of the city. Harrison Baker has the contract and is pushing the work forward rapidly.

NOW FOR a big rush. You will see all economical housekeepers swooping down on those great bargains in summer dress goods this week, at the Popular New York Store 14d&wtf

Shellabarger's Patent Process Flour retains all the nourishment contained in the wheat. None of its virtues are wasted. Try it [Dec. 18-d&wtf

To Bee-Keepers.

You can find at my house, near the Mound, Everett's Honey Extractor, Bingham's Honey Knives, Roots and Bingham's Smokers and Comb Foundation—All for sale at reasonable prices
E. A. GASTMAN
14d4t-w2t

Ice Cream!

Five and Ten cents a dish—big dishes, at
July 15-d3 MILLER'S.

A GOOD PLAN.

Anybody can learn to make money rapidly operating in Stocks, by the "Two Unerring Rules for Success," in Messrs Lawrence & Co.'s new circular. The combination method, which this firm has made so successful, enables people with large or small means to reap all the benefits of largest capital and best skill. Thousands of orders, in various sums, are pooled into one vast amount and co-operated as a mighty whole, thus securing to each shareholder all the advantages of the largest operator. Immense profits are divided monthly.—Any amount, from $5 to $5,000, or more, can be used successfully. N. Y. *Baptist Weekly*, Sept. 26th, 1878, says, "By the combination system $15 would make $75, or 5 per cent.; $50 pays $350, or 7 per cent.; $100 makes $1,000, or ten per cent. on the stock, during the month, according to the market." *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, June 29th: "The combination method of operating stocks is the most successful ever adopted." *New York Independent*, Sept. 12th: The combination system is founded upon correct business principles, and no person need be without an income while it is kept working by Messrs. Lawrence & Co. *Brooklyn Journal*, April 29th: "Our editor made a net profit of $101 25 from $20 in one of Messrs. Lawrence & Co.'s combinations." New circular (mailed free) explains everything. Stocks and bonds wanted. Government bonds supplied. Lawrence & Co. Bankers, 57 Exchange Place, New York.
May 8—wtf

TUBAL CAIN.

WANTED—Agents for the finest Masonic Engraving ever published in this country, Engraved on Steel in the highest style of the art. None but thoroughly posted Masons, who will give their entire time to the work—For particulars and descriptive circulars apply to the Publishers.
BRADLEY & CO.,
66 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 26—wtf

The Imported Stallion

"NIGER!"

Will make the season of 1879 at the farm formerly owned by Thomas C. Sterrett, one mile northeast of Warrensburg, Macon county, Illinois, spring season to commence the 1st of April and close the 15th of July; fall season from the 1st of September to the 20th of October. Terms, $15.00 to insure with foal—payable when the fact is ascertained. Good care will be taken of stock, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes. Mares from a distance will be pastured at reasonable rates on the farm. Mares not proving in foal can be returned free of charge.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

NIGER is a jet black, 9 years old, 16½ hands high, and weighed last August 1980 lbs. Was imported from France by James Fullington & Co., of Union county, Ohio, in the fall of 1874. They also imported Old Louis Napoleon, and other noted French horses. NIGER has proven a sure foal getter the past two seasons, and parties wishing can see a lot of his colts on the farm where he now stands, and also throughout the county, where he is well and favorably known.
JONES & BRENNEMAN.

P. S.—We have fine brood mares and young stallions, three-fourth to seven-eighth breed, on the farm for sale; also a herd of short horns to be disposed of. apr24w6mo

STRAYED OR STOLEN

On Monday night, June 30th, one mile west and four miles north of Warrensburg, a

LARGE GRAY HORSE,

a little thin in flesh, very heavy foretop, mane worn off in two places, shod all round.

☞ A liberal reward will be paid for his return to Caldwell's livery stable, Decatur.
July 2-d&w 1* WM. P. LAKE.

$1000 TO $5000 invested in Wall Street stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address, BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall street, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:

Please write for large Illustrated Catalogue of RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS. Address Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa.

A GREAT OFFER! *ORGANS $30 upwards; PIANOS $125 upwards, not used a year, good as new—warranted. NEW PIANOS and ORGANS at EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES for CASH. Catalogues mailed. HORACE WATERS, Agent 40 East 14th St., N. Y. P. O. Box 3530.*

$1200 returns in 30 days on $100 invested. Official Reports and information FREE. Like profits weekly on Stock options of $10 to $50. Address T. POTTER WIGHT & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall St., N. Y.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON &CO., Bangor, Maine. July8w4w

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,

Battle Creek, Mich.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

"VIBRATOR"

THRESHING MACHINERY.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. Special sizes of Separators made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, both Portable and Traction, with Valuable Improvements, far beyond any other make or kind

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often three to five times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by those Improved Machines.

GRAIN Raisers will not submit to the enormous wastage of Grain and the inferior work done by all other machines when once posted on the difference.

NOT Only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and like Grains but the ONLY Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "VIBRATOR" Thresher Outfits are Incomparable.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes Clean Work, with no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, Ranging from Six to Twelve Horse size and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

FOR Particulars, Call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular which we mail free.

March 6—w4mo

MIRANDA M. SARGENT, M. D.

Office and residence, Central Block, (lower floor) Merchant street, Decatur, Ill.

Central Marble Works

YOUNG & PASOLD,

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN

MARBLE!

We also cut and finish all kinds of

Building Stone, Water Table,

WINDOW CAPS and SILLS, STEPS,

And all sizes of

FLAGGING & CURBING

For cemetery or other purposes.

☞ *WE EMPLOY NO AGENTS.*

June 10—d&wtf

IN BANKRUPTCY--No. 2461.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Illinois.

In the matter of GEORGE P. HARDY, bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by said George P. Hardy, of Decatur, in the county of Macon, in said district, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2nd, 1867, and the amendments thereto, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of July, A. D. 1879, at 11 o'clock a. m., is assigned for the hearing of the same by the said court, at the United States court room in the City of Springfield, when and where all creditors of said bankrupt, and all other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
GEO. P. BOWEN, Clerk
Dated at Springfield, June 24th, A D. 1879.
June 26—w4w

VALUABLE TRUTHS.

If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for Hop Bitters will Cure You.

If you are simply ailing; if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters will Revive You.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed your self with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, Hop Bitters will Restore You.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will Strengthen You.

If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion, or are growing too fast, as is often the case, Hop Bitters will Relieve You.

If you are in the work-shop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, Hop Bitters is What You Need.

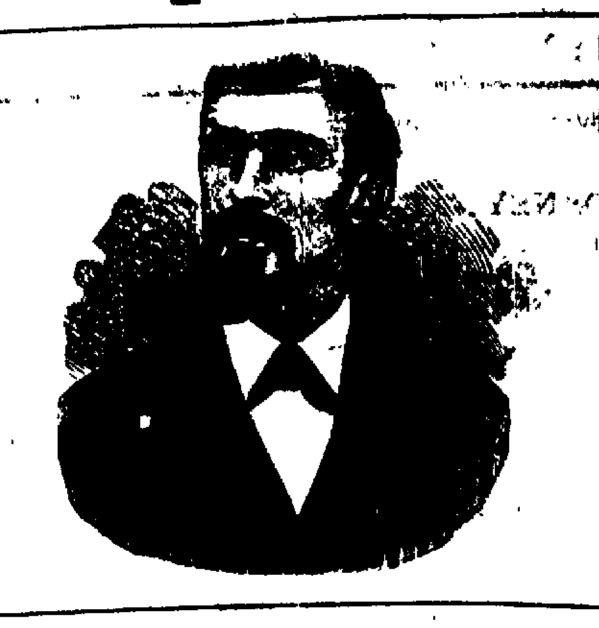
If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady, and your faculties waning, Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor.

TRY HOP COUGH CURE AND PAIN RELIEF.
For Sale by all Druggists. jun26w4w

2,000 A YEAR for a RELIABLE BUSINESS MAN in each county. New business. Address J. B. CHAPMAN, 75 West street, Madison, Ind. jun26-w2m

"Cheap Charley,"

ONE PRICE ONLY!



MISREPRESENTATION!

THE "POOR MAN'S FRIEND."

In accordance with the rule established for all our Branches, we begin every year with the 4th of July

THE CLEARING OUT SALE

—OF OUR—

Summer Stock

to make room for New Winter Stock now in course of being manufactured at our Factory 244 North Clark street, Chicago. To those who want to buy

CLOTHING!

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Trunks and Furnishing Goods

THIS OFFERS A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

KAUFMAN & BACHRACH,

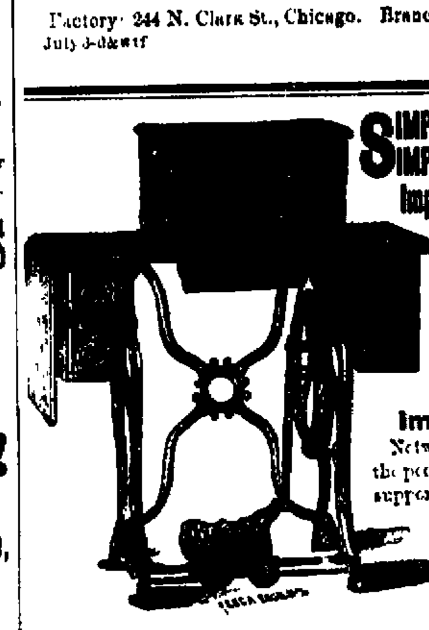
Cor. Main and Water Sts., Decatur, Ill.

Factory 244 N. Clark St., Chicago. Branches all over the West.
July 3-d&wtf

SIMPLICITY SIMPLIFIED! SUPERIORITY MAINTAINED!

Improvements September, 1878!

Having regard for the demand of this progressive Age, we now offer to the World the



NEW VICTOR

WITH SEVERAL

Important Improvements.

Notwithstanding the VICTOR has long been the peer of any machine in the market—a fact supported by a host of volunteer witnesses—we now confidently claim for it greater simplicity, a wonderful reduction of friction, and a rare combination of Durable Qualities. For sale by Merchants and others.

☞ Send for Illustrated Circular and Prices. Liberal Terms to the Trade. ☜

Don't buy until you have seen the lightest running machine in the World,—the Ever Reliable "VICTOR.",

VICTOR SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
MIDDLETOWN, CONN., and Nos. 199 and 201 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

:—FOR SALE BY—

J. M. STOOKEY & CO.,

Dealers in Books, Stationery, Picture Frames, &c., Decatur, Ill.
June 13—d&w1w em1m

THE BEST IN THE WORLD SOLD BY ALL DEALERS
WHITE SEWING MACHINE
$1500.00 CASH TO AGENTS
WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS
BEWARE OF BOGUS DEALERS AND DEFACED NUMBERS
NOTICE OUR GENUINE NUMBER ON SHUTTLE RACE-PLATE.
FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS:
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE DECATUR WOOLEN MILLS

Are now ready to receive your Wool and pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH OR GOODS. Also

COUNTRY CARDING,

AS USUAL.

We will at all times keep a full assortment of our own make of

YARNS, FLANNELS,
JEANS, SATINETS,
BLANKETS, &C.,
AT RETAIL,

And we invite your inspection of these HOME-MADE GOODS before purchasing elsewhere.

SHOCKLEY & BOWMAN,
June 5-wtf

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Macon County. } ss
Macon County Circuit Court.
Burton B. Tuttle vs. James M. Bell, et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order [illegible] the above entitled cause in said court at the May term, A. D. 1879, I, John A. Brown, Master in Chancery for said court, on

Saturday, the Ninth day of August, A. D. 1879.

at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the west door of the court house, in Decatur, in said county, the following described real estate [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®